

CUPID CAPTURES U. S. ATTORNEY, S. A. SMITH



SAWYER A. SMITH, ASSISTANT U. S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

With Cupid at one end of the string and Rev. George W. Bunton, of the Covington Union M. E. Church, at the other, the Love Knot was completely drawn last night when U. S. Assistant District Attorney Sawyer A. Smith, of Covington, and Miss Ellie Barton joined hands in wedlock. Smith is well known, both socially and politically, in Covington, and is a graduate of Valparaiso University. The young couple met and the courtship started during their school days.

The bride is the daughter of the late George Barton, of Barbourville, Ky., where both the bride and the groom were born and went to school. She was for some years a teacher in the High School at Middleboro.

Smith will again join his law partner at Barbourville after his term as Assistant United States District Attorney expires. His law partner is Congressman Caleb Power.

The young couple were married quietly and the announcement came as a great surprise to all of their friends, who did not expect the marriage to take place until June. The young couple left for Barbourville today. After the groom's term expires in Covington the young couple will reside in Barbourville. — Kentucky Post.

COUNTY OFFICERS INDUCTED INTO OFFICE

Monday a Big Day in Town.

Monday the 5th is a day of getting up and moving some, the line up for the next four years are as follows:

Thomas G. Haymons, County Judge; Reel P. Black, County Court Clerk; J. Fred Catron, County Attorney; Sam L. Lewis, Sheriff; Frank J. Mitchell, Jailor; J. E. Dozier, Coroner; F. M. Rees, County Surveyor; C. B. Williams, Assessor; W. W. Evans, Supt. of Schools.

On next Tuesday the new Justice of the peace will hold the first meeting of the Fiscal Court, and it promises to be a lively session, and as all the "Squires" are new at the business except one, it is thought that they will dispatch business in a hurry and that many things will be done that should have been done long ago, especially some good moves in the way of good roads.

It has been said that this Court will not make good roads as did the old set of Officers; it is true that the old set did good work, but the new set are all wide awake citizens, and men who we believe will do things, and for them now to take a step backward, is not believed and we say here and now that they will not.

The Justice's of the county are as follows:

- No. 1. A. D. Jackson,
- No. 2. D. B. Fortney,
- No. 3. Chaborn Cold,
- No. 4. Leroy Pence,
- No. 5. G. B. Detherage,
- No. 6. E. McKeehan,
- No. 7. T. J. Mills,
- No. 8. Louis Muhollen,

The only one holding over is E. McKeehan, from Wilson, and he should be praised for his past record, in his effort to build roads in Knox County, he was on the job all the time in the construction of the road across Paint Hill, and did much in other parts of the county.

Madame Montessori thinks men would look better with long hair and knee breeches. This might be perfectly safe, except in the open seasons for poets.

THE NEW CITY OFFICERS.

The new City Officers are as follows:

- J. M. Wilson, Mayor,
- J. W. Hughes, W. H. Detherage,
- W. C. Lockhart, Josephus Moore,
- W. C. Faulkner, Rev. Bingham Councilman

- S. T. Steele, City Attorney,
- J. H. Jarvis, Police Judge,
- Birt Catron, Chief of Police,
- G. M. Golden, Superintendent of Streets,
- Charles G. Cole, City Clerk

It is hoped that these Officers will attend to the matter of the upkeep of our streets, and that by the first of March the principal streets of the city will have a new coat of limestone, and that all of them will have a good going over.

Congress Adjourned

About Sept. 1, it was predicted that the Senate would still be discussing the tariff bill by Christmas. A little later it was being said that the currency bill could not be passed before March.

Always these predictions of indefinite debate are heard, but Congress is not the dilatory body it used to be 20 years ago. Pure filibustering, the making of fake motions and talking against time, are practically gone by. The business sense of the American people wants action and settlement, and prefers some mistakes to indefinite turmoil. Bills slip through the House quickly, but it takes about two or three months to get a measure of first class importance through the Senate never talks longer than that.

Impatient people always clamor for hasty action. But two or three weeks or months make little difference in the history of the American people. Congressmen come to Washington without technical knowledge of big legislative problems. Measures like the tariff or currency have needed all the debate they have had.

Senator Root says he won't take the Presidency. If he persists in this retiring disposition, he won't get any Post Office building for his constituents.

REPUBLICAN LEADERS

Asked To Give Views Indorse Action of Republican Party.

New York, December 21 —The Sun this morning prints the following: The Sun invited Republican leaders of all factions throughout the United States yesterday to express their views on the reorganization plan adopted by the Republican National Committee last week.

More than 65 of the 100 who made statements indorsed the action of the committee, 10 opposed it and the others were non committal. Of those who approved 60 are from Northern States and 5 from the South. The 10 who protest are equally divided between the North and the South.

Among those who "have not had time to decide" are James R. Mann, Republican leader in the House, and Frank P. Woods, Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee. Still others are indefinite in their replies.

As a rule, the regular Republicans welcome the "harmony" proposal, while the Progressives seem to feel that there is little use in attempting a reconciliation.

Some states, both North and South, such as Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, Louisiana and North Carolina, are undivided in support of the plan. Others, notably, New Hampshire, Texas, Arkansas, South Dakota, Kentucky and Wisconsin, indicate that the leaders are not in accord on the measures necessary to rehabilitate the party.

Representative Willis, of Ohio, is among those who approved.

Baptist Church Prayer Meeting.

Attendance at the regular mid-week prayer meeting exercises at the Baptist Church last Wednesday evening was fairly good despite the inclemency of the weather. Services were conducted by Prof. Lowry, the lesson for the occasion being the entire chapter Romans V upon which the leader and others, including brothers Amis and Little, who spoke briefly. Selections from devotional songs were made by the ladies present which all joined in singing, rendering the service one of interest and edification. Brother Amis was appointed to conduct the meeting next week. It was announced that Prof. Lowry will conduct religious exercises from the pulpit at this church next Sunday morning and evening and all are cordially invited to attend all these services and strangers within our gates have a special invitation to come and join us in worship.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

The usual services will be held at the Christian Church next Sunday. The subject of the morning sermon will be "The Dispensations of the Bible." The subject of the discourse at the evening service will be "The Religion of the Bible." Come and you will be welcome.

J. W. Ligon, Minister.

Ladies Aid Presbyterian Church

The Ladies Aid, of the Presbyterian Church, met with Miss Jessie Ballard on Tuesday evening, December 30th 1913, with a full attendance of members; all present feel grateful to Miss Ballard for the very enjoyable manner in which the program for the evening was arranged.

Our next meeting will be with Mrs. Dr. B. B. Dishman, on Tuesday evening, January 6th 1914, and we hope every member will be present.

SPECIAL REVIVAL SERVICES.



REV. G. W. BUNTON

Will begin at the First M. E. Church, Monday night, January 12, 1914. The pastor, E. R. Overly, will be assisted by Rev. G. W. Bunton, of Covington, Ky. Rev. Bunton assisted in a meeting here last January to the delight and satisfaction of all. He is an able preacher, highly educated, and fully consecrated to the Lord and the work of the ministry. The entire membership of this Church desire the prayers of all the Christian people of Barbourville and surrounding communities for the success of this meeting. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

METHODIST CHURCH.

The regular services will be held at the M. E. Church next Sunday morning and evening. Subject of the morning sermon "The Ideal Boy," the evening sermon "A Great Man." All are cordially invited to attend these services.

E. R. Overly, Pastor

BAPTIST CHURCH.

There will be preaching at the Baptist Church next Sunday at the regular hours by Dr. J. A. Lowry. The subject for the morning service will be "New Year Greetings." The subject of the evening service will be "Bitter Waters Sweetened." Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

Ladies Aid M. E. Church.

The Ladies Aid of the First M. E. Church will give their annual "Spelling Bee" in the Sunday School room of the church sometime between the first and fifteenth day of January, 1914. definite date will be announced later.

The Community Spirit

It takes team play to pull off anything, from winning a ball game to running a church. "United we stand, divided we fall."

The same principle is fundamental in town building. You must help your neighbor; you expect him to help you. The fact that another person lives in your town should be accepted as giving him some claim on your consideration. You are bonded together by the tie of a dominating interest in common. What helps him will help you to some extent.

Every home enterprise is your ally. Help it on. Don't think that you can buy goods out of town right along, and not suffer for it. Your influence encourages some one else to send money away. It never comes back. It helps build up the other fellow's town.

Fortunately the majority of our people believe and understand this. That spirit has brought our community to its present stage of prosperity. But there are always a good many who don't comprehend it. They hurt their own town and strike a blow at every interest for which they care, by failing to back up home enterprises.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKY.

ASSETS:

More than \$300,000.00

NEW

Groceries and Hardware

WE HAVE

Just Opened up a complete Line of BRIGHT, NEW GROCERIES and HARDWARE

And we ask you to call and get our reasonable Price Quotations, and give us a liberal share of your patronage. Prompt attention given all orders and Quick Delivery.

BIG STORE On cor. of River St. & Public Square.

When you want any Nice Staple or Fancy Groceries, or Hardware, Queensware, of any kind, call 'phone No. 8, and we will do the rest. We have a regular delivery system.

Yours very truly,

Detherage Hardware & Grocery Co.

Old L. C. Miller Stand; Barbourville, Ky

A BIG TIME.

On last Saturday the Masonic Fraternity held the annual election and for the first time in the history of the Lodge every one of the Officers for the year 1914, were elected as follows:

W. H. McDonald, Master; J. Frank Hawn, Senior Warden; Perry V. Cole Junior Warden; Joe R. Jones, Treasurer; Charles G. Black, Secretary; R. F. Harbin, Tyler.

The following were appointed to fill stations for the year:

Rev. E. R. Overly, Chaplain; W. H. Green, Senior Deacon; G. F. Tinsley, Junior Deacon; J. S. Miller, Senior Steward; J. T. Moore, Junior Steward.

The Master was presented with a beautiful charm, set with diamonds, and D. B. Faulkner was presented a life member certificate, and Charles G. Black, the Secretary, was accorded a rising vote of thanks for the very proficient manner in which he filled that position for the past year.

The Lodge shows the best report in its history, and is in a thriving condition, with an increase this year of 41 members, and if it goes at the same rate the next year the Lodge will be free from debt, and the treasury will be in fine condition.

ury will be in fine condition.

After Mountain Lodge had closed, Barbourville Chapter No. 137, 1911 its regular meeting, and the degrees were conferred upon three, as follows:

Robert H. Newitt, William A. Stanfill, and Charles D. Cole, each are young men, and started in on the degrees less than a year ago.

ESAU SAWED WOOD.

Esau sawed wood. Esau Wood would saw wood. All the wood Esau Wood saw, Esau Wood would saw. In other words, all the wood Esau saw to saw Esau sought to to saw. All the wood Wood would saw. And, oh, the wood-saw with which Wood would saw wood. But one day Wood's wood-saw would saw no wood, and thus the wood Wood sawed was not the wood Wood would saw if Wood's wood-saw would saw wood. Now, Wood would saw wood with a wood-saw that would saw wood. So Esau sought a saw that would saw wood; and one day Esau saw a saw saw wood as no other saw would saw wood. In fact, of all the wood-saws Wood ever saw saw wood, Wood never saw a wood-saw that would saw wood as that wood-saw Wood saw saw wood; and so I saw Esau Wood saw wood with the wood-saw Wood saw saw wood.

WORLD HAS HAD A FORTUNATE YEAR

No Terrible Catastrophe Has Marked the Twelvemonth.

DEATH TAKES NOTABLE MEN

General Success of the Democrats and Startling Developments South of the Rio Grande Chief Events in Western Hemisphere.

New York.—Taken all in all, the year 1913 has been a happy and rather fortunate one for the world in general. It was not marked by any great catastrophe, such as the San Francisco earthquake or the Titanic disaster. It saw the end of the wars in the Balkans, it witnessed the inauguration of a Democratic president in the United States, followed by genuine tariff reduction without financial panic.

The death roll for the past year has hit the financial world rather hard, including such notable figures as J. P. Morgan, Henry M. Flagler and James R. Keene. The Roman Catholic church also lost two of its most venerable cardinals, Oreglia, dean of the sacred college, and Rampollo, once secretary at the Vatican and who would have been pope instead of Pius X had not the emperor of Austria voted against him.

In the United States political developments have been extremely interesting, but not startling. Everything seems to have gone the way of the Democrats. Democratic victories were won last November in New York city, the state of New Jersey and state of Massachusetts. Congress has passed the currency bill, and the banking interests of the country are adjusting themselves to it.

As alarmed as high finance may have been when it was learned that President Wilson believed in Sherman law should be "clarified," business and financial interests have apparently become convinced that the president's attitude is not one of opposition, but rather an attitude in which he would consult and confer with business and finance to remedy evils generally admitted to exist.

Doings in Mexico.

South of the Rio Grande developments have been startling and rapid. The year 1913 saw in Mexico the assassination of President Francisco Madero, Vice-President Pino Suarez and Gustavo Madero, brother of the president, the usurpation of the presidency by Gen. Victoriano Huerta, boosted into that position by General Felix Diaz. Then came the rupture between Diaz and Huerta, with the practical banishment of Diaz. Later in 1913 came the rise of Venustiano Carranza, leader of the constitutionalists in the north of Mexico, with the result that the powerful northern states of Mexico are now under his control. Scarcely had Carranza become famous than Francisco "Pancho" Villa, former bandit, with a price on his head, leaped into the limelight as a rebel leader serving Carranza, and it is now questioned whether Carranza or Villa is the stronger in the leadership of the constitutionalist forces.

In its relations with Mexico the United States has stood firm. Early in his administration President Wilson announced his determination to withhold recognition from the Huerta administration, and although much pressure has been brought to bear, the president has refused to change his attitude. Efforts have been made to induce Huerta to retire and allow a fair and honest election, without result. Today the United States has a heavy armed force at the border and an impressive array of battleships off the coast.

There have been several marriages of importance in the past year, and a number of engagements of prominent persons announced. Foremost in the minds of Americans, of course, is the wedding of Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, daughter of the president.

Assassinations of the Year.

Barring Mexico's barbarous achievements, there have been few assassinations in countries generally recognized as being civilized. George I, king of Greece, was assassinated by a mad anarchist in Salonika, March 18. In Turkey the commander-in-chief of the Ottoman forces in the Balkan wars, Enver Bey, was slain on February 17. This was followed soon after by the assassination of Nazim Pasha, Turkish premier. Turkey and Mexico appear to have been contending with each other for honors in the line of assassination, with Mexico slightly in the lead.

European affairs have gone along rather as usual, barring a few extra startling outbursts by suffragists in England, such as the sensational suicide of the young suffragette who threw herself before the king's horse in the derby and was killed. Politically England has been in a furor, which, however, is nothing out of the ordinary. The year has seen the very remarkable "rebellion" of Ulster, under the direction of Sir Edward Carson, and the organization of an "army" of Ulstermen to resist enforcement of the home rule bill should it pass parliament.

England has also had its share of labor troubles. There have been large strikes at home and in Ireland, notably the Dublin riots, led by Jim Larkin. All of the European powers have gone on as heretofore in the construction of battleships, and the "armed camp" policies of Germany, England,

France and Russia are stronger than ever, possibly made so by the Balkan wars.

There have been some few spats between France and Germany, but nothing in any way approaching a breach of diplomatic relations. The falling of a couple of German war balloons on French territory created some little excitement, as did the mobbing of some German subjects by French citizens in border towns. France, as well as the United States, underwent a presidential election in 1913, placing a very democratic and a very diplomatic person in the office of chief executive—President Poincare.

In the Far East.

In the far east several things of moment occurred in 1913, among them the Chinese rebellion and establishment of a republic, and in Japan the death of the Mikado and the succession of his son and the anti-American demonstrations and riots as a result of the adoption of the anti-alien land-owning law in California.

In the realm of science and exploration there have been but few developments that could positively be designated as history-creating.

The discovery of the south pole and the disaster to the Scott expedition both occurred in 1912, although the fate of Captain Scott was not made known to the world until 1913. Dr. Friedrich Franz Friedmann, discoverer of a "cure" for tuberculosis, made his appearance in 1913, but the value of Dr. Friedmann's "cure," and other "cures" for that dread disease announced at about the same time, are very much open to doubt. Great strides have undoubtedly been made in the treatment of cancer, but no positive cure has yet been discovered, although much has been learned about the value of radium.

Aviation is progressing rapidly. Much attention to aeronautics has been paid by the various European governments from a military standpoint, but no means of making aeroplane anywhere near safe have yet been discovered. France has organized and trained a military aviation corps that would unquestionably be of great value in case of war, and Germany has devoted much time and money to dirigible ballooning. The United States has spent some \$50,000 during the year in military experiments in aviation.

The number of deaths resulting from aviation has not been especially large. Aviators have died, just as aviators died in 1912, and Germany suffered a number of disastrous accidents to Zeppelin dirigible balloons. Many of the accidents of aeroplanes resulted from fancy exhibition flying and military experiments. The year 1913 saw the first aeroplane flight over the Panama canal.

On the Panama Canal.

In Panama great developments have taken place. October 10 last saw the dynamiting of Gamboa dike, being the removal of practically the last serious obstruction in the big ditch. The canal is now almost completed, so far as a trans-continental waterway is concerned, although not yet prepared for the passage of steamers from ocean to ocean. Work has also been begun on the buildings and grounds for the great Panama-Pacific International exposition, to be held in San Francisco in 1915, as a celebration of the formal opening of the Panama canal. In this connection it may be mentioned some slight international ill feeling may have been caused by the refusal of the British and German government to participate officially in the San Francisco exposition. German and English merchants, however, will take part on their own accounts.

The United States may congratulate itself that, barring the case of Hans Schmidt, the New York priest, there have been few gruesome and startling murders during the year.

New York state furnished the most sensational bit of local politics of the year in the impeachment and removal of Gov. William Sulzer, followed by Sulzer's nomination by Progressives and election to the state assembly.

In the world of sports the United States still stands supreme. In addition to humbling the British polo champions, the United States further shocked Johnny Bull when Francis Ouimet, the youthful golf wonder, walked away from the English experts in the national open golf championship at Brookline, Mass., and by the winning of the International Davis tennis cup. America's supremacy in sports was further recognized during the year when King Gustave of Sweden presented the American athletes with the medals and trophies won at the Olympic games in Stockholm in 1912. The sporting world suffered a shock, however, when it was learned that "Jim" Thorpe, the famous Carlisle Indian athlete really belonged in the classification of "professional." He voluntarily renounced the trophies he had won as an amateur in the Olympic games.

Here are the leading events of the year.

Disasters, Fires, Floods.

Floods in Ohio, many killed, much suffering and great damage done.

Floods in the Mississippi valley as a result of Ohio floods.

Tornado destroys part of Omaha, Neb.

Zeppelin L-2 exploded October 7. Twenty killed.

Gas explosion near Pittsburgh kills 120 miners.

Loug Beach, Cal., pier gives way, killing 35 persons.

Destructive floods in Texas, early part of October.

Firedamp in Welsh mine entombs 931. Five hundred rescued alive.

Two hundred and eighty miners entombed following mine explosion at Dawson, N. M. Twenty-three rescued alive.

Steamship Nevada strikes a mine in Gulf of Smyrna. One hundred and twenty drowned.

Steamer Voltorno burned at sea October 10. One hundred and thirty-six drowned, 625 rescued.

Fifty girls die in factory fire at Birmingham, N. Y., July 22.

Storm at Nome, Alaska, kills 11, destroys 500 houses, \$1,500,000 loss.

The Death Roll.

Enver Bey, chief of staff Turkish army, assassinated February 17.

Henry N. Flagler, one of founders of Standard Oil company, and financial magnate, dies.

George I, king of Greece, assassinated by mad anarchist at Salonika, March 18.

James R. Keene, financier, dies January 2.

Deaths of Cardinals Oreglia, dean of the Sacred college, and Rampollo, within a few days of each other at the Vatican.

Luther McCarthy, pugilist, died at Alberta May 24.

Death of emperor of Japan.

Nazim Pasha, Turkish premier, assassinated.

King Menelik of Abyssinia reported dead. His death confirmed on December 23.

Whitelaw Reid, American ambassador to Great Britain, buried at Sleepy Hollow cemetery, N. Y.

Adolphus Busch, millionaire brewer of St. Louis, died October 10.

Charles G. Gates, son of the late John W. Gates, died October 28.

Ralph Rose, famous athlete and champion shot putter, died October 16.

Timothy Woodruff, New York politician, died October 12.

Anthony N. Brady, died in London, July 22.

Col. S. F. Cody, American aviator, killed in England by fall from aero plane, August 7.

Mayor Gaynor of New York died on way to England.

Timothy D. Sullivan, New York politician, found dead on railroad track after escaping from an asylum.

Alfred Austin, poet laureate of England, died June 2.

Crimes and Executions.

Mrs. Fannie May Eaton, wife of Rear Admiral Eaton, acquitted October 21 of murdering her husband.

Rev. Hans Schmidt, discredited Catholic priest, arrested in New York for the murder of Anna Aumuller, his sweetheart.

Floyd and Claude S. Allen executed at Richmond, Va., March 28 for participation in the famous Allen court house shooting affray.

Henry Spencer, confessed murderer of many persons, is convicted of killing Mildred Allison-Rexroat, a dancing teacher, in Chicago. Appeal pending.

Mrs. Bessie Wakefield is convicted of murdering her husband and sentenced to hang in Connecticut on March 4.

Leo Frank, wealthy manufacturer, convicted in Atlanta, Ga., of murdering girl in his office. Appeal pending.

Dr. Frank Craig acquitted in Indianapolis of murder of Dr. Helen Knabe.

Political Development at Home.

Inauguration of President Woodrow Wilson on March 4.

United States Judge Robert W. Archbald removed from office by United States senate after impeachment trial.

John Purroy Mitchell elected mayor of New York on the fusion ticket, destroying Tammany's power.

David I. Walsh, Democrat, elected governor of Massachusetts, a victory for the Wilson administration.

Acting-Governor Fielder elected governor of New Jersey. Fielder is a Democrat and was the Wilson administration candidate.

Minnesota legislature adopted equal suffrage measure February 11.

Passage of Wilson tariff bill.

Passage of the currency bill.

Inauguration of Vice-President Marshall, his address to the senate and administration of oaths to the new senators, March 4.

California legislature adopts equal suffrage measure.

Illinois passes equal suffrage bill.

Japanese land law in California approved by Governor Johnson, February 8.

William Sulzer of New York impeached and removed from office and succeeded by Lieut. Gov. Martin H. Glynn.

Political Developments Abroad.

King Otto, known as the "Mad King of Havia," removed from throne and succeeded by his son.

Sir Rufus Isaacs made lord chief justice of Great Britain, being the first Jew to hold that office.

Election of President Poincare in France, January 17; inauguration February 18.

Election and installation of Sir Vansittart Howat as lord mayor of London.

Victoriano Huerta proclaimed provisional president of Mexico February 18.

Yuan Shi-Kai elected president of China October 6; inaugurated October 10.

Sir Edward Carson gathers together an "army" of Orangemen in Ulster to resist enforcement of the home rule bill should it pass parliament.

Japanese mobs in Tokyo demand war on the United States over the California land question.

United States forces Great Britain to give up attempt to gain oil monopoly in Colombia.

United States warns Santo Domingo "No more revolutions."

Rebellion and overthrow of the Chinese empire and establishment of a republic.

Krupp scandal in Germany. Disclosures made April 18.

American successfully defends the international polo cup against Great Britain.

Syracuse wins the intercollegiate regatta, June 21.

Harvard eight-oared crew beats Yale, June 20.

Francis Ouimet wins the national open golf championship at Brookline, Mass., September 20.

America wins the Davis tennis cup, July 28.

Horse racing resumed in New York state on May 30.

Jim Thorpe admits he is a professional athlete and resigns Olympic trophies, January 27.

Philadelphia Athletics defeat the New York Giants in the world's championship baseball series, October 11.

Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge for the America's cup is accepted by New York Yacht club.

Invention and Exploration.

Vihljarmer Stefansson sails from British Columbia on Arctic Expedition June 17.

Robert G. Fowler flies cross the Panama canal April 27.

Crocker Land Expedition sails from New York July 24.

Dr. Hudson Stuck reaches the summit of Mt. McKinley June 20.

Dr. Simon Flexner announces the discovery of the germ of infantile paralysis.

Arrival of Dr. Friedrich Franz Friedmann—government test of his tuberculosis serum started March 11.

Discovery of radium as a cure for cancer announced, doubt cast upon the discovery by the American Association for the Cure of Cancer.

Aviation death list in Germany for 1913 reaches 30; France 37; England 10; Italy 4; Russia 8; Argentine Republic 4; Japan 3; Turkey 3; Austria 1; Brazil 1; Switzerland 1; Scotland 1; Canada 1; Portugal 1; Morocco 1; China 1 and United States 25.

Marriages and Engagements.

Wedding of Princes Victoria-Louise, only daughter of the Kaiser and Prince Ernst of Cumberland May 24.

Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, second daughter of the president, marries Francis Bowes Sayre at the White House Nov. 25.

Engagement of Vincent Astor to Miss Helen Huntington announced.

Duke of Croy marries Miss Leishmann, daughter of the American ambassador to Germany, Oct. 27.

Prince Arthur of Connaught marries the Duchess of Fife, Oct. 15.

Deceased King Manuel of Portugal marries the Princess of Hohenzollern at Singmaringen, Germany.

Miss Helen Gould married Finley J. Shepard.

Mexico.

General Felix Diaz released from penitentiary in Mexico City and attacked the National Palace, Feb. 6.

President Francisco Madero forced to resign and is imprisoned at the National Palace, Mexico City.

Gustavo Madero, President Madero's brother, is arrested by General Huerta and imprisoned in the National Palace, February 19.

Gustavo Madero is executed by the order of General Felix Diaz Feb. 19.

President Madero and Vice-President Pino Suarez are shot down while "trying to escape."

General Victoriano Huerta proclaimed provisional president of Mexico, Feb. 19.

Rise of General Venustiano Carranza in the north of Mexico.

Capture of Juarez and Chihuahua.

Rise of General Francisco ("Pancho") Villa as a leader of Carranza's Constitutionalists in the north of Mexico.

Felix Diaz stabbed in Havana, Nov. 6th.

President Woodrow Wilson declines to recognize Huerta as Constitutional president of Mexico.

Mexican rebels fall in attack on Tampico, but resume assault.

United States battleship fleet and international squadron gather at Vera Cruz and Tampico to protect foreign interests.

Balkan Wars.

Adrianople falls, March 26.

Scutari surrendered to Montenegro, April 23.

Peace treaty of Balkans signed in London.

Miscellaneous.

Mrs. Emmellie Pankhurst visits the United States, Oct. 18.

Gettysburg encampment of Confederate and Union veterans fifty years after the battle of Gettysburg, held on July 1-5.

Henry K. Thaw, slayer of Stanford White, escaped from Matteawan insane asylum and fled to Canada. He is ejected from Canada and seeks refuge in New Hampshire, where the case is still pending in the U. S. courts.

Steamship Aquitania to be the largest steamer in the world, launched in England, April 2.

Colonel Roosevelt starts on South American hunting trip, visits Rio Janeiro, Brazil; Sao Paulo, Brazil; Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic and Valparaiso, Chile.

Mendel Beilis tried and acquitted of ritual murder at the "Holy City" of Kiev, Russia.

Gambou dike last obstruction in the Panama Canal blown up with dynamite on Oct. 10th.

Buildings of the Panama-Pacific Exposition started at San Francisco. German and English governments decline to participate.

Labor Disputes.

Indianapolis street car strike begins Oct. 31.

Copper strike in Michigan started July 23.

Prisoners in the Indianapolis dynamite conspiracy spend the first day in Ft. Leavenworth penitentiary Jan. 1.

Firemen, engineers and trainmen of Eastern railroads demand increase and better hours. Matter adjusted by arbitration.

Hotel waiters' strike in New York city Jan. 1st.

One hundred thousand lady garment workers strike in New York Jan. 1st.

PUBLISHERS LAY OUT NEW COURSE

PROGRESSION DOMINANT NOTE IN MEETING OF KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION.

STANDARDS SET FORWARD

Program of Extraordinary Profit and Interest Occupies Two Days' Session at Lexington—Politics Eschewed and Social Side Is Made Secondary To Shop.

(By Ernest Helm.)

Lexington, Ky.—(Special.)—Kentucky publishers are not going to rest on the laurels of nineteen-thirteen. The dominant note in the meeting of the State Press association, just concluded here, was progression. It was a singularly forward-looking conference of earnest, purposeful men. A spirit of that enterprise which spells expansion and compels success suffused their deliberations.

The annual midwinter meeting was unique in two particulars. First, in the face of holiday allurements, the publishers made shop the "paramount issue." Lexington did herself proud as host, and what was provided in entertainment was enjoyed to the full, yet was made to conform to the rule of business first.

Politics Is Eschewed.

A striking evidence of the severity with which the rule was applied was the utter elimination of politics—this in Kentucky, mind you, in this "mortification of the flesh," as one editor put it, was present the second distinctive feature. Even woman suffrage, clamorous for consideration at other sessions, was under ban. Shop, from doorman to hell-box, was the commanding theme throughout two busy days.

The general response of newspaper men to the call of J. C. Alcock, of Jeffersontown, secretary of the K. P. A., testified that Blue-Grass publishers as a whole are sensible of the advantages to be gained through co-operation and alive to the responsibilities of modern newspaper making. Reports showed that within the year standards had been set forward, yet more fertile fields waited upon stimulated effort.

Reader and Advertiser Exact.

There was unanimity of opinion among speakers that requirements of the newspapers of to-day, particularly of the rural press, were more extensive and more diversified and more exacting than of yesterday. Readers have been educated on the technical side to the point of demanding a comprehensive and up-to-the-hour news service nowadays. It was shown, and the "source-hook" clippings culled from sources most convenient heretofore must give space to attractive features and instructive reading. Advertiser and subscriber have become exacting together, merit has become the measure of patronage and success a matter of ease and effect.

There was a wholesome frankness in the admission of deficiencies—in fact facts—and a click-click-bang directness in recommending progressive policies. Remedial suggestion was not confined to the better-paper objective. Methods for business getting were revised, emphasis was placed on system, leaks were pointed out, opportunities were sighted and cost was figured by the table of results. Good business, it was agreed, must be the foundation of healthy expansion and constructive economy the corner-stone.

Opened With Luncheon.

The spirit of Christmattide was manifest in the greetings of the publishers when they assembled in the Hotel Phoenix Monday noon at a luncheon—a fitting preface to a conference largely devoted to things as serious as the high cost of living. An hour later John H. Lawrence, of Cadiz, president of the association, called the company to order. Dr. R. H. Crossfield, president of Transylvania university, delivered an invocation, and John Skain, who in being a mayor of Lexington, also bore out the tradition of Kentucky eloquence, bespoke the city's welcome, the prayer and greeting formally inaugurated programed proceedings.

Response to the welcoming address was graceful under the touch of H. A. Sommers of the Elizabethtown News, who saw pleasure and profit happily blended in this foregathering within the gates of a city renowned for hospitality.

"Prison Reforms" was the subject of a paper by A. J. Wells warden of the State reformatory at Frankfort. Kentucky editors have done notable service for the elevation of the prison system, and Capt. Wells' theme was of large interest to all.

Down To Shop Talk.

The first round table was conducted by Ed. D. Shinnick, of the Shelbyville Record. "Co-operation Conducive to Success" laid out a broad ground for the subject plan of the meeting. In numerous short talks accent was placed upon the practical advantages of Kentucky's motto applied to the profession.

Dr. A. S. Mackenzie, a member of the faculty of State University, saw just around the corner a better equipped editor for the Kentucky newspaper through the activities of the school of journalism at that institution.

tion which is to be enlarged to pre-tentious scope next fall.

A human interest touch was given to the hour in the talk of Harry Giovannoli, "Back to Old Kentucky" was a personal message. Ten years ago he was editor of the Danville Advocate; a federal appointment called him to Washington and he returns to accept the editorial management of the Lexington Leader under new ownership. Mr. Giovannoli reviewed changes that had come to the state press with the march of a decade and congratulated the Association on the progress manifest to one who returns to the game after having been a spectator.

New Light in Mountains.

One of the most interesting and helpful incidents of the two days was the address of Mrs. Gora Wilson Stewart, of the Morehead Mountaineer, upon "The Mission of the Newspaper to the Community." Mrs. Stewart is widely known as author of the "Moonlight School," which has done much to bring about a new era in sections of the Kentucky Highlands. She gave a graphic delineation of life and conditions in the hill-locked region and of advancement that has come with education. From experience she showed the potent part a newspaper could take in the uplift of any community and then reflecting the improvement it took the lead in bringing to pass.

Other talks in which the mountains and their development were treated were given by Miss M. Annie Ponge, of the Ashland Independent, whose subject was "Mountain Prints," and Elmin Elms, of the Salsersville Mountaineer, who discussed a related subject.

New Policies Outlined.

In "Shop Talk to the Craft," a discussion led by Louis Landrum, of Danville, the Association got down to its knitting in earnest, and the afternoon closed with a symposium of new ideas. A reception and dance at night was no less enjoyable social functions provided by the committee or entertainment.

Tuesday's sessions were opened with an address by Justice Henry S. Barker, president of the University of Kentucky. The Commonwealth's seat of learning was his subject. Judge Barker reviewed his service to the state and outlined the big purposes in its mission and the great possibilities in its further development.

THE MOUNTAIN ADVOCATE

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT
BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKY

W. H. McDONALD, Editor
V. C. McDONALD, Assoc. Editor

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One Dollar Per Year in Advance

The Official Organ of the Republican Party in Knox County.

Editorial.

1913-1914

The year that is just turning the corner behind us has been one of disaster, indeed. Horror has followed upon horror, and in all walks of life the destroying Grim God of Accidents and Troubles, has been felt.

The man who could remain a cheerful optimist all through the year certainly deserves an untarnishable medal.

Early in the year floods swooped down upon peaceful and thriving communities, leaving nothing but chaos and desolation in their wake. Millions of dollars worth of property were shifted from one part of the map to the other, without the slightest notice in advance and desolation followed as the floods receded.

Many disaster succeeded each other with terrifying regularity, and the death toll of those who failed that we might be warm and that our factories might be run, mounted day by day.

The God of Speed claimed more than his usual number of victims, whether they were sacrificed in railroad wrecks or in automobile accidents.

Wars and rumors of war preyed upon the lives of men and paralyzed the nerve centers of the earth. Even the most erratic of things, the weather planned to outdo itself. The first storm of the winter quickly turned into a blizzard that jacked huge vessels in its icy arms, and hurled them one into another, and then to the bottom—but with very man at his post.

Strenuous indeed has been the year just gone, Congress has worked day and night remodeling and reconstructing the tariff in addition to levying a tax upon those who are subject to the income tax.

And yet, though business has relapsed and gone into "a period of general unrest," though flood and fire and strikes and wars made life everything but peaceful, yet we are still on deck and so are we, so let's look ahead. Let's put 1913 and its troubles behind us. It is dead and gone. Let us like children who come down safely from the attic for all sorts of horrors lurk behind the doors and dark corners, slam the doors behind us, snap our fingers, and get out into the sunlight of 1914.

Start the year with smiles, there is no better panacea for all known ills. A happy and prosperous New Year to all our friends.

THE DYING YEAR

The last hours of 1913 are with us. To a great many people they are no different from any other old hours. Nevertheless, the current of time is bearing us all along, and life's scenery changes as all drift out toward the eternal sea.

New Year's is not necessarily sad. It does not principally mean that so much of life is gone, and that the rest should be hoarded as a miser gloats over his coins. No man gets the best of life at either extreme. He must be neither a spendthrift of his days, nor on the other hand should he watch their passing with any stony cupidity of life.

To people having any imagination, this ending and beginning conveys some deeper meanings. It is naturally a time for the backward look. One should be able to review the months and find some positive gains. In these assets, money counts least. Friendship, health, experience, courage, knowledge, culture, these are the real goods. It is commonly our fault if the year has not brought some such advantages.

Certainly mirth and merry making are not inappropriate for the new year. The new period

never looks so hopeful and alluring as when entered to the seductive strains of dance rhythms. Merry making is defined by some in terms of horn-blowing and horse play, for one does not become a grown-up merely by acquiring the physical stature of manhood. With others, New Year's means a futile yielding to treacherous enticements, with a headache, dark browed taste, and empty purse next day.

Certainly the New Year should bring some message of cheer to all. Few people are so shut in or so beaten down that the new page may not be a beginning of better things, if through all the storms of life, they have saved the seed of hope and purpose.

MEXICAN PROGRAM

There has been much speculation of late as to the final disposition of Mr. Huerta, of Mexico. But it seems that the speculation has come too early, for Mr. Huerta is not yet in a position to be disposed of. But sooner or later the tide must turn and Mr. Huerta must meet his fate. What this fate will be cannot be foretold with any degree of certainty, but when one studies the Mexican character it is very likely that he will meet the same fate as that of his predecessor, the murdered Madero.

Hon. Zapata, one of the rebel leaders in the Southern part of Mexico has arranged a program for the elimination of Mr. Huerta and has made his plans public. According to this program Huerta is down for a life like representation of a man being hanged at the front door of the court house, and this scene, according to the program is warranted to be a thriller. The Hon. Mr. Blauquet, one of Huerta's chief assistants is placed down for another important role, somewhat similar to that of his chief's, and Zapata, guarantees that there will not be a dry eye in the house when this character puts on his face specialty. The remainder of Huerta's cabinet are looked for dramatic denouement, entitled "Against the Garden Wall" Zapata says that these cabinet members will be shot after being judged. The judging part, we presume, is inserted merely to fill out the program and to prolong the interest of the participants.

And we will wager that Zapata carries out his program to the letter if he ever gets his chance. Then we will be confronted with another Mexican situation just as bad if not a little worse than the present one. Verily, Mexico is in sore straits. With her credit gone, with a murderer occupying the Presidential chair and declaring himself dictator, with the human wolves in the North and South ready to pounce upon her in her helpless conditions and making her the prey to the piratical ambitions of the bandit rebels and renegades. Surely there must be some hope for this benighted republic to the South. But unless some man who is strong enough not to let his personal ambition and avarice control him, and who will do a patriot's work for a patriot's cause, there will never be peace in Mexico. But there is only one of these men to be found in a generation, and of the present Rebel leaders there seems to be only one man who can lay any claim to this distinction. This is Carranza, the leader of the rebel forces in the North. Whether this man is the Man of the Hour remains to be seen. If he is not, Mexico has no chance to become peaceful for many years to come.

MARSHALL, LECTURER

Thomas B. Marshall our quiet and unassuming and harmless little Vice-President, has announced his intention of delivering a series of lectures. With out meaning any reflection at all, we fear that Mr. Marshall

is making an attempt to start a reaction about himself such as raged against William Jennings Bryan when that worthy persisted in going out and lecturing on the Secretary of State's busy day. But Mr. Marshall will hardly start so much of a sensation. Why should anybody blame the Vice-President, who has nothing else to do, for going out and delivering a few lectures to the proletariat? Senator Linds some mischief still for idle hands to do; and there is no reason why Mr. Marshall should not engage in some wholesome activity to while away the time until his chief dies of nervous prostration, or goes out of office here's hoping of course that the former eventuality does not eventuate.

HENDRICKSONS

The papers of Louisville, and in fact all the newspapers of the Blue Grass Section, have seen fit to take advantage of the killing at Four Mile as a topic of abuse and slander on the whole Mountain Section of this State, and some have attributed this murder to ignorance. We admit that a killing is a bad thing in any State or section of a State, but at the same time, it is not becoming of these various papers to jump on the whole people of the Mountains for the acts of one man or a set of men. Some of the papers have said that this difficulty was a very common thing in the Mountains, and at the same time they forget that "Persons living in glass houses should not throw stones." When you come to think of it there are more crimes committed in Louisville alone than there is in the whole Mountain Section of Kentucky, but the papers fail to make so much of it as they have this one act. It might be proper to call these papers attention to the death of little Alma Keller, and others that we might mention if we were so minded. Let everybody hear in mind that it is not our purpose to uphold or countenance any kind of lawlessness, but merely want to call the papers' attention to the abuse they place upon the whole section for the acts of one person.

WHAT IS HUNTING?

Hunting is the promiscuous search for game for a period of forty seven days, minus seven Sundays, out of each year, as a rule, the explosion of several barrels of powder, that is, gun powder, and the scattering of innumerable shot, of various sizes, at the various kinds of game.

A man, usually a young man, starts out in the morning with a gun, his favorite bird dog, and as many others as will follow, in search of quail and rabbits, mostly quail, and he kills quail and rabbits, mostly rabbits, after walking a distance of about (several miles to be exact.) But it is rather strange that no one will believe a hunting story, even when a minister speaks of hunting, he does not state what he killed, lest he be classed as a hunter. The man who says he kills most usually kills the least amount of game, and when a man tells another man, that is hunting men, the other says "All men are liars except you and me and I have some doubts about you," but nevertheless hunting is a great sport, and most everyone enjoys a nice hunt, and when he hunts all day with nothing to eat, except raw turnips, he comes in home about dark or a little later, tired and hungry, even worse than hungry, sick, and can eat up everything on the place, he feels as if he would not care to hunt again, but the next day he tries again and brings in the usual two quail and eight rabbits and is as tired as usual. The various churches should do well the next few weeks, as the hunting season is over and all hunters must repent, for everyone knows that a hunter cannot stick to the straight and narrow path. Why, even a bird dog is not always truthful, he will make false alarms, and have the hunter's hair stand on end,

but one could not expect more of the dog than the hunter, for bad associations sometimes ruin even good men. Now, mister hunter, don't think, because you killed two birds out of a covey of forty, that there won't be any birds next season, because there will be a few birds left, in order to keep up the price of shells and hunting shoes. At any rate let us hope that there will be more game than ever.

O! YOU WOMAN!

You are old, Mrs. Byens, wrinkled and old, And still you are going the pace; Your notions are scandalous—really, I'm told They know you all over the place. You doll yourself up like a kid of sixteen, You tango from morn to night; You wear out your partners, you primp and you preen, "Do you think, at your age, it is right?" You run after boys that are just out of school; You trot with your daughter's young men. Forgetting that chickens may do as a rule, What's forgotten is silly old hen.

Oh, rub off the rouge of your ghly career, And send back your drinks to the bar! The home is the sphere for a woman, my dear, When the woman's as old as you are!

Farther kills the turkey, And mother cooks it hot; Brother plays some ragtime For sister's turkey trot. —Judge.

An old lady's plight in an old lady's place, But an old lady's place is at home; For any young girl with good sense and good grace, Can manage her bean all alone.

Winter's here with joy untold, When you think about warm weather frolics, All are glad it's too cold, For girls to wear transparent skirts.

There has been a shortage with Santa Claus this year on account of the Sufferage Stocking, which is four times the size of the ordinary stocking. Too bad but true.

I would I were an artist, Just for old times sake; So when I got hungry, I'd draw a chocolate cake, If I were young again, And just a boy in school, So that when I got too hot, I'd draw a swimming pool.

OBITUARY

GONE TO REST

SISTER SARAH FRANCES CAMPBELL died at home with her brother, G. Matt Campbell, December 22nd, 1913, at 3 o'clock a. m., on Middle Fork, Richmond, where they both had been reared and lived in harmony on their father's old residence all of their lives, giving to each other that high and benevolent respect which every good brother and good sister owe to each other.

Sister Sarah Francis Campbell was born April, 1852, making her age 61 years and about 8 months old at the time of her death. She was the oldest heir of Anderson Campbell, a well-known, well-to-do and well-respected gentleman of Knox county who always treated his neighbors and fellowmen and gave such good advice to his children that he was a good model for any community to follow.

She was also raised by one of the most kind-hearted, generous and Christian mothers that ever lived in this vicinity or any community in any age. Sister Sarah Francis joined the Baptist Church at an early age to follow her Master's will all through life and lived that life so nobly that words can hardly express what a good sister she was. She sowed such seeds of kindness to those in affliction, spoke such kind words and tendered such respect and care for the needy, that every aged, worn father or mother, every distressed brother or sister and every little child smiled with gladness to meet her cheerful and peaceful smiling face.

Her remains were interred in the home grave yard in the presence of a large crowd of friends, neighbors and near lies of relation after good, sacred and religious talks had been delivered by Rev. John Quillan and brother Epperson.

This good sister leaves behind five brothers with their families of little ones to mourn the loss of a good and dear aunt, who had been like a good mother to them all. No, little ones, you will never see her any more on earth, though she will visit you in your sweet dreams. But oh! how sad it be when you awake and find her untrue.

But remember she has gone to meet her precious father and mother and her good sister and brother, who have been gone so long.

"Sleeping the green turf under, Where winter's wind, nor summer's thunder, Sighing breeze or music's breath"

Though time has measured out many years of sorrow since they have been together as a harmonious band on earth, they will know each other there, and when a few more days of sorrow will swiftly pass by, we must go there too.

—F. M. Ross.

Collier's

The National Weekly

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Until this year Collier's has been sold at \$5.50. Now the price is \$2.50 and we have secured a concession where by we can offer it at a still further reduction in connection with this publication.

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MURDER



J. W. McNamara and Dudley House conspired together and they have gone into the wholesale slaughtering business.

They have opened up a first class meat market and will handle all kinds of produce, paying the market price on everything, they will keep constantly on hands beef, pork, sausage, hamburger, fish, oysters, and chickens and eggs.

Open from 6 a. m. until 9 p. m. We solicit your patronage. Kind and courteous treatment to all.

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When in Middlesboro,
Stop at the
Mountain View Hotel

This is a Mountain man's home.
Come give us a trial.
H. A. CAMPBELL, Prop.

Sheriff's Sale.

South Jellico Coal Co., Plaintiff,
vs
Ada Coal Co. & A. C. Blowers, Defs

The undersigned, Sheriff of Knox county, or his successor in office, Sam L. Lewis, under and by order of Execution No. 3741, which is issued from the office of the clerk of the Knox circuit court, on December 18th, 1913, will, about 1 o'clock p. m., on the 5th day of January, 1914, the first day of the Knox circuit court, at the front door of the court house in Barbourville, Kentucky, offer for sale at public outcry, to the highest and best bidder, on a credit of six months, so much of the two tracts of land hereinafter described, as will be necessary to realize the sum of \$133.81, with interest from the 22 day of November, 1913, and the cost of this sale.

Said two tracts of land are situated on the waters of Brush creek, in Knox county, Kentucky, and tract No. 1 was conveyed to the defendant A. C. Blowers by A. H. Owens and wife on the 28th day of February, 1907, and which deed is of record in the county court clerk's office of Knox county in deed book No. 19, at page 166, and tract No. 2 is the same tract of land conveyed to defendant A. C. Blowers, by William Fannon and wife on the 15th day of April, 1907, and which deed is of record in the county court clerk's office of Knox county, in deed book No. 19, at page 170, and said records are referred to for definite description and boundaries of said tracts of land, and the said lands were levied on as the lands of A. C. Blowers.

Given under my hand this Dec 18th, 1913.

S. H. JONES, Sheriff
Knox county

L. & N. Time Table

NORTH BOUND	
No. 22 Daily, due	10:09 a m
No. 12 Daily except Sunday	1:52 p m
No. 24 Daily, due	11:44 p m
SOUTH BOUND	
No. 25 Daily, due	3:58 p m
No. 11 Daily except Sunday	6:43 a m
No. 21 Daily, due	3:45 a m

Street car leaves Hotel Jones twenty minutes before schedule time for trains.

Cumberland R. R. Company.
TIME TABLE

South Bound.	
TRAINS:	
No. 3, Lve. Arden	10:25 a m
No. 5, Lve. Arden	4:15 p m
No. 35, Lve. " Sundays	7:30 a m
No. 37, Lve. " Sundays	1:15 p m

North Bound.	
No. 4, Arr. Arden	1:20 p m
No. 6, Arr. Arden	6:35 p m
No. 36, Arr. " Sunday	9:40 a m
No. 38, Arr. " Sunday	6:30 p m

W. B. STARKIE, Gen. Pass. Agt
T. H. HAYDEN, Gen. Mgr.

PERSONAL

Miss Cleo Jones, of Pineville, is visiting Mrs. Hughes of this city.

Miss Edna Hayes, of Winchester, is the guest of Miss Myrtle Cole and Mrs. John Hughes this week.

J. W. McNamara has recently moved his family into the new residence property of Mr. Pugham, on Allison Avenue.

Prof. J. A. Lowry, of the Baptist Institute, who has been in Louisville spending his Christmas vacation, returned to his home in this city Wednesday.

Mr. Mat Freeman, of Jenkins, Ky., came December 24th to spend Christmas with his family. Mr. Freeman and family spent part of his vacation with Mrs. Freeman's mother at Grays.

Miss Flora E. Smith returned from Lancaster, Ky., this week where she has been for a holiday vacation visiting her folks. Miss Smith will resume her duties as official court reporter at the convening of Circuit Court here next Monday.

Prof. W. F. McNeil, formerly of our city, now head of the business department of Cumberland College, at Williamsburg, is spending part of his holiday vacation with Barbourville relatives and friends. He paid the Advocate office a very pleasant call while in town, and arranged for the continued weekly visits of this paper to his home.

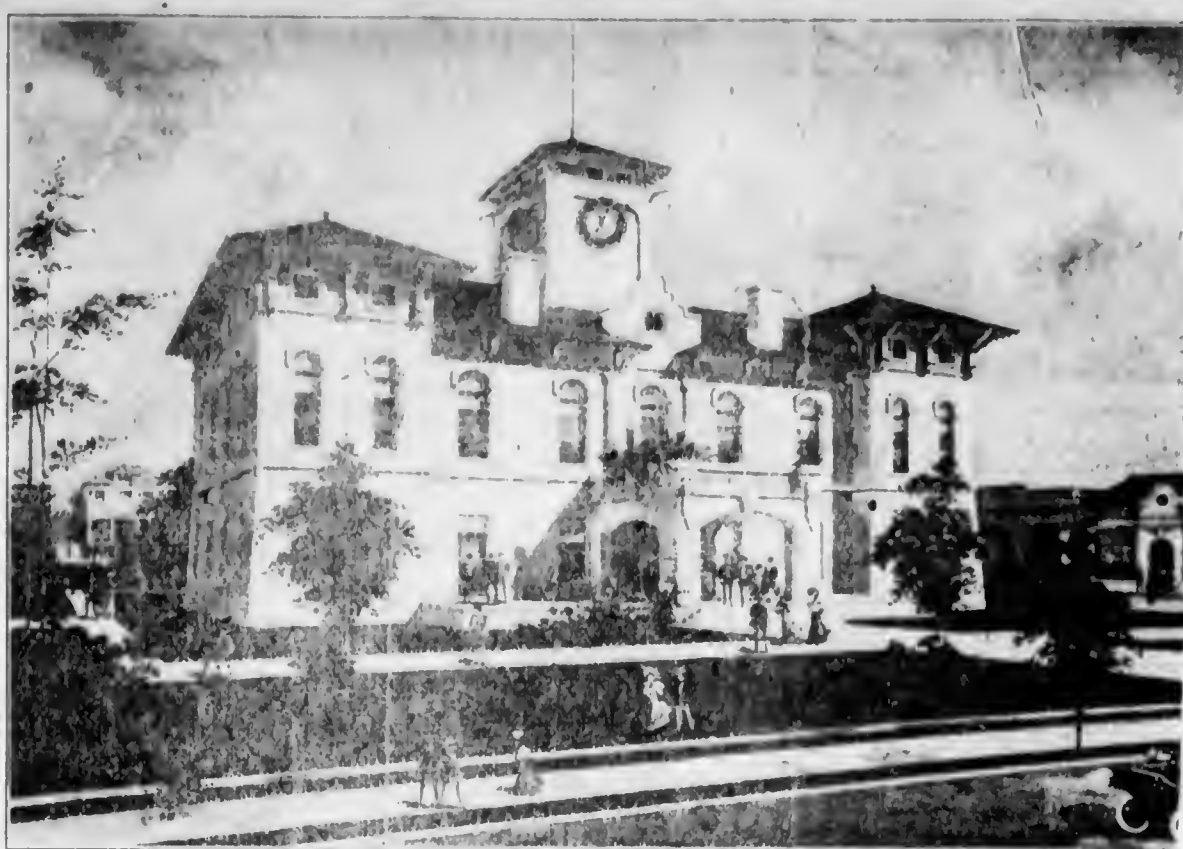
Dr. and Mrs. James R. Steele have recently celebrated, at their home in Junction City, Ky., the twentieth anniversary of their wedding. Dr. Steele is a Knox County boy, but married Miss Fie Westfield, a Blue Grass girl, and located at Junction City eighteen years ago, soon after his graduation from the St. Louis Medical College, and has been very successful as a physician and surgeon since that time.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael T. Minihan, and little daughter, of Portsmouth, Va.; and Mrs. H. H. Carmichael, of Mt. Vernon, came in on Saturday evening's train, and are the guests of Mrs. A. W. Sowards, of this city. Mr. Minihan is Chief Petty Officer of the U. S. S. Delaware, and Mrs. Minihan is a sister of Mrs. Sowards. Mrs. Carmichael is the mother of Mrs. Minihan and Mrs. Sowards. Mr. Minihan is off on 30 days leave from duty on his ship, and is highly pleased with the looks and make up of Barbourville.

For Sale.

One Saw Mill, consisting of boiler, engine, and carriage, bolts, shafts and all other necessities to make a complete outfit. This machinery is in good condition, and is to be sold at a bargain.

Call on or address
G. CATRON,
Barbourville, Ky.



The House In Which There Will be Some moving About in Monday.

For Sale

Two adjoining lots situated on Allison Avenue, Barbourville, Ky. Good concrete sidewalk in front of property, splendid building site. Will sell cheap. For particulars see.

CHARLES R. MITCHELL,
dec 26 tf Barbourville, Ky.

MODERN HOUSE FOR RENT.

Nine room house with two baths, cellar, water, light and gas, large yard and garden, on Fishman street, for sale or rent, former residence of J. M. Robison.

Apply to
J. M. Robison
Barbourville, Ky.

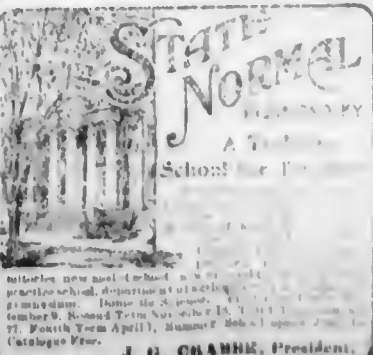
Easy to Darken Gray Hair

If your hair is gray, streaked with gray, brittle or falling, get a bottle of Q-BAX. Rub on your hair and scalp, like a shampoo, on retiring. By morning the gray disappears and a few more applications of Q-BAX the hair is beautifully darkened and in addition becomes fluffy, luxuriant and radiant with hair health. Q-BAX stops falling hair, promotes its growth, stops dandruff and itching scalp. Every body likes Q-BAX as it is not sticky nor a dye or stain—delightful to use, and sure to beautifully darken the hair so evenly and naturally no one can tell. Only 50-cents for a 7-cup bottle in Dr. H. F. Herndon's drug store, Barbourville, Ky. Out of town people supplied by mail. — A. V. advertisement.

\$100 Reward \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical community. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address,
E. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills, for constipation.



INDIAN CREEK

(By Roseland)

Mr. J. B. Campbell was in Barbourville on business Saturday.

Miss Lida Engle spent the first part of the week with her aunt, Mrs. William Proffitt, of Middlesboro.

Misses Sue and Jessie Green, of Wilton, were guests of Miss Emma Cooper last week.

Mrs. Jacob Engle, and son George, were in Wilton Saturday on business.

Misses Scott and Charles Green, of Wilton, were here Monday bird hunting.

Misses Charles Campbell and Charles Jackson, of Swan Lake, and J. B. Campbell, of this place, were calling on the Misses Green and Cooper Christmas.

Miss Bessie Brown, of Wilton, was a guest of her cousin, Miss Lizzie Cooper, the latter part of the week.

Mr. Granville Hulds, of Periton, was calling on Miss Lida Engle Christmas.

Miss Liza Fore was a guest of Miss Emma Cooper Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Clarence Smith spent the latter part of the week in Wilton.

Mr. Bradley Reese, of Barbourville, spent Christmas with relatives at this place.

Miss Charlie Helton was a guest of her sister, Mrs. Jennie Helton, Monday night.

Mrs. O. N. Friedrich and children, of King, spent last week with her mother, Mrs. Mary Cooper, of this place.

Mr. E. A. Kunkles, of Wilton, was calling on Miss Liza Fore Sunday.

Success to the Advocate.

FIRE IN FURNACE ROOM OF HOTEL JONES

The fire alarm was sounded about 1 o'clock Tuesday morning, and the firemen, responding promptly, found that the fire had originated in the furnace room of the Hotel Jones. The surplus stock of coal had been stored too near the furnace, became ignited and when found had burned the floor of the kitchen out, leaving the range and other kitchen paraphernalia swinging in mid air. What might have been a disastrous fire was averted by the prompt and efficient work of our local fire company.

The damage is estimated at about \$200.00.

LAURA DOZIER DEAD.

Laura Dozier, daughter of Ivan Dozier, died Saturday evening at 8:30 o'clock, at Wallens, Ky., of typhoid fever. She was seventeen years and ten months old. The remains were brought here and interred in the family grave yard Monday.

She leaves a father, mother, three brothers and one sister, and a host of friends to mourn her loss.

FAIREXCHANGE

A New Gack For an Old One. How it Can be Done in Barbourville.

The fact admits at times with a dull, noticeable feeling, making you weary and restless, and your pants shoot across the vision of the knees, and again the loins are so sore that to stoop is agony. No use to rub or apply a plaster to the back if the kidneys are weak. You cannot reach the cause, but you can get rid of the trouble, and it will begin to show itself in a few days. It gives you a new lease of life. Don't let your kidneys get so bad that you have to leave your home. I have had to trouble. I remember the name of the medicine. It is called FAIREXCHANGE. Price 50 cents. Write to Dr. H. F. Herndon, New York, for a list of the United States. Remember the name, Don't take no other. — Advertisement.

STRAYED HOGS.

Notter, I have in my possession five hogs weighing about 35 or 40 pounds, that I have taken up as strays, and now have in my possession, and are described as follows:

All female, three of them are red, with black spots, and two are black with white spots, and two are black with white crop, slit and under. In left ear, no mark on right ear. These hogs were taken up by me on the 1st day of November, 1913. The owner may have same by describing and paying for the up keep of said hogs, and the damage to the crop from which they were taken, and any and all other charges, including this advertisement.

Respectfully,
Hays Helton,
Times Nest, Ky.

Dec. 27th, 1913. H.

FOR SALE.

I have a few Golden Hind Uplington Cockerels for sale. Call at Mrs. Wm. Burnside, River Street, Barbourville, Ky.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Recognized as the best in the country

I also breed S. C. BLACK MINORCAS, LIGHT BRAHMAS, DARK CORNISH and GAMES.

Stock and Eggs for sale in Season.

Call or address W. R. Barner Box No. 3,
Barbourville, Kentucky

Real Estate For Sale

- 1 Good Store Building
- 4 Frame Cottages in South Barbourville.
- 50 Lots in South Barbourville.
- 4 Lots on Depot Street.
- 4 Lots on and near Allison Avenue.
- 150 Acres of Coal Land 3 1/2 miles South-west of Barbourville.
- Several other tracts of Farming and Mineral Land.

Prices and Terms to suit purchasers.

For information, Call on or Address
Twenty lots the lots mentioned above already sold. Store building withdrawn from the sale.

T. F. FAULKNER,

Barbourville, : : : : Kentucky.

When Your Blood is Right Your Whole System is Right

If You Have any Blood or Skin Disease Do Not Delay until it is too late but Order

TO-DAY!
The Hot Springs Remedy

A Complete and Positive Remedy for
SYPHILIS.

ECZEMA,
ERYSIPELAS,
ACNE,
MALARIA,
RHEUMATISM,

And all other forms of Blood and Skin Diseases.

Hot Springs Physicians pronounce this the Greatest Blood and Skin Remedy ever placed on the Market.

Full Course Treatment—Six Bottles—\$18.00
Single Bottle \$5.00

We Prepare a Remedy for Every Disease.
Our Treatment for Female Ills is the Greatest of its Kind Ever Offered Suffering Women.

Write us your Troubles. All Correspondence Strictly Private

Hot Springs Medicine Company.
803 1-2 Central Avenue, Hot Springs, Ark.

Woman's Danger Signals

Hot flashes—dizziness, fainting spells, headache, bearing-down feeling and loss of a kindred nature—are nature's danger signals. The female disturbance or irregularity back of these calls for help, should have immediate care and attention. Otherwise the delicate female constitution soon breaks down.

R—Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

For more than 40 years has been lending its health restoring aid to thousands of women year after year throughout its long life.

This wonderfully successful remedy imparts strength to the entire system—particularly to the organs of the female. Nerves are refreshed. The "stale", overworked business woman, the run-down housewife, and the weary care-worn mother of a family, find new strength from this famous prescription which 40 years has demonstrated to be effectual in liquid or tablet form.

SOLD BY DEALERS IN MEDICINES.

Write Dr. R. V. Pierce's Specialists at the Invalids' Hotel—Correspondence Strictly Confidential—and no charge.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated tiny granules—easy to take as Candy.

FURS AND HIDES

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR RAW FURS AND HIDES
Wool on Commission. Write for price list mentioning this ad.
Established 1887
JOHN WHITE & CO. LOUISVILLE, KY.



MINERS' HEAD SHOT

CHARLES H. MOYER ATTACKED
AND DEPORTED BY MOB AT
HANCOCK, MICH.

TAKEN TO CHICAGO HOSPITAL

15,000 Persons Attend Public Funeral
for Fifty-Eight Victims of "Fire"
Panic at Calumet—Dead Are Buried
in Trenches.

Chicago, Dec. 30.—C. H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, who said that on Friday night he was shot, beaten, dragged through Hancock, Mich., and forced to leave the copper district, reached Chicago on Saturday. He was taken to St. Luke's hospital for examination.

This deportation and assault will be investigated by the special grand jury when it resumes its sessions in Calumet. Sheriff Cruise began an inquiry into the facts of Moyer's departure in response to a telegram from Governor Ferris. Intimidations were made in union circles that the jury is "hand-picked."

In a statement involving MacNaughton, Moyer told the story of the attack as he lay in a cot in the New Hotel Gault while awaiting removal to the hospital.

"A delegation composed of members of the Citizens' alliance came to my room at the Scott hotel in Hancock to hold a conference," he said. "They asked that I retract statements credited to me in which, they said, I had told that the man who shot 'fire' at the Christmas celebration in Calumet when 72 persons were killed was a member of the alliance."

"They also demanded that I issue a statement telling the bereaved families to accept relief from the fund raised by the alliance. I refused to comply with their requests and they left."

"It was not more than four minutes later when the door of my room opened, and about twenty-five men entered. They began to shout, 'Where's Moyer?' and I said, 'Here I am. What do you want?'"

"The men seized, kicked and beat me, and forced me against the wall. One man struck me with a revolver, and it exploded, and I felt a tingling sensation in my back. I do not think the shooting was intentional."

"When the revolver exploded, two men took me by the arms, and dragged me down the stairs, and into the street. Taking turn about, the men dragged me through the streets to the Copper Range railroad station at Houghton where the mob was reinforced by a number of men who were standing on the platform."

"I saw MacNaughton drive up in an automobile, and be shouted: 'You get out of this country and stay out of here. If you ever return we will hang you.'"

"Charles H. Tanuer, traveling auditor of the Western federation, was in my room at the time of the attack. He, too, was brought to the station by two men. He had been struck over the eyes by some one whose fist had been increased in brass knuckles."

"Two men, one of them a deputy sheriff named W. D. Henesley, bought two tickets for Chicago, and when the train came in we were both thrown into a car. The tickets were given to the conductor by Henesley and his companion, who accompanied us until we reached the Wisconsin line at Channing, Mich."

The train reached Chicago in the afternoon and Moyer was taken to St. Luke's hospital. It was said he was not seriously wounded.

Calumet, Mich., Dec. 30.—Calumet was a funeral city on Sunday. Services for 59 of the victims of the Christmas Eve panic were held in six churches and were followed by a funeral procession made up of the processions from each of the churches, five of which were located in Red Jacket and one in Hecla, a mile distant from the village. It is estimated that 15,000 persons marched in the parade.

Calumet, Mich., Dec. 27.—Seventy-two persons—men, women and children, some babes in arms—were trampled and suffocated to death here in a mad panic to escape from what they thought was a burning building. What they really fled from was an insane man's cry of "Fire!"

When he let out his fearful cry several hundred persons were gathered around a great Christmas tree arranged for the starving children of the striking miners. It was the first touch of joy they have known in months.

A moment later a human avalanche was pouring maddly down a narrow flight of stairs—the only egress from the building to the street.

In five minutes it was all over. The stairway was packed and jammed to the ceiling with dead bodies. Seventy-two were taken to undertaking rooms.

The bodies of five men, 18 women, 21 boys and 38 girls lie in a temporary morgue established in the town hall.

Admiral George Dewey 76.
Washington, Dec. 29.—"Yes, I am seventy-six, but I certainly do not feel it," said Admiral Dewey as he greeted callers at his office. Despite the fact that it was his birthday the hero of Manila was early at his desk.

Miss Dahlgren a Deaconess.
New York, Dec. 29.—The latest addition to the ranks of society women to enter religious life is Miss Rebecca Dahlgren, granddaughter of Rear Admiral Dahlgren. She will enter the deaconess home.

NEW PICTURE OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT



This new photograph is the only picture ever made of our highest court as it is now constituted, the last picture having been made before the death of Justice Harlan and the appointment of Justice Pitney. Back row, left to right, are: Associate Justices Joseph R. Lamar, Charles E. Hughes, Willis Van Devanter and Mahlon Pitney. Front row, left to right, are: Associate Justices William R. Day, Joseph McKenna, Chief Justice Edward Douglas White, Oliver W. Holmes and Horace H. Lurton.

ST. LOUIS HIT BY FIRE

SIX HURT IN FLAMES THAT
SWEEP BUSINESS DISTRICT.

Members of Engine Companies Caught
Under Falling Walls—Flint, Mich.,
Has \$150,000 Conflagration.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 29.—Fire of mysterious origin ruined a five-story building in the heart of the business section here Friday, causing a loss of about \$250,000.

One hundred and fifty guests at the St. Regis hotel were routed in their night clothes by flames which leaped across the alley and threatened to lick into the hotel windows.

Six firemen were injured, though not fatally, by showers of brick, glass or burning embers, caused by the collapse of walls and roof.

Strenuous efforts of the entire fighting apparatus of the city, brought to the scene by a general alarm, prevented the fire from spreading throughout the crowded block bounded by Broadway, Sixth, Locust and St. Charles streets. The fire was confined to a trio of buildings facing Sixth street.

Firemen who obtained entrance to the building soon after the alarm was given declared the fire originated in the shaft of a dumb waiter in the basement and through this passage was carried to all floors of the building.

Flint, Mich., Dec. 29.—The Hubbard hardware store, a four-story building, was completely destroyed by a fire which for a time threatened to sweep an entire city block. The Bryant hotel, adjoining, was emptied of its guests, but did not take fire. Several buildings on the opposite of the Hubbard store were damaged. The total loss probably will reach \$150,000.

Flint, Mich., Dec. 29.—Reed's Opera house was destroyed by fire with a loss of \$7,000; insurance, \$2,000.

PRESIDENT AIDS AT FIRE

Wilson Sees House Ablaze in Pass
Christian and Directs Volunteer
Fire-Fighters.

Guilford, N. J., Dec. 29.—President Wilson and his golfing party recruited into service as firemen when a blaze broke out in one of the leading residences of the city, as his motor car passed by on Friday. When smoke issued from the home belonging to a "Cyclone Jim" Neville, a leading attorney of Guilford, the president ordered his car to stop and two secret service men and two chauffeurs were pressed into service in a bucket brigade while the president directed their efforts. The blaze was quickly checked and the president was hailed by an admiring crowd as the best fireman that ever came to Guilford.

CLEMENTS IS REAPPOINTED

President Names Georgian to Succeed
Self on Commerce Body—Delay
Pindell Confirmation.

Washington, Dec. 26.—President Wilson reappointed J. J. Clements of Georgia a member of the interstate commerce commission. He sent the nomination to the senate on Tuesday and that body confirmed it immediately.

The nomination of Henry M. Pindell of Florida to be ambassador to Russia was discussed at an executive session of the senate. No action, however, was taken.

Irish Leader Coming to U. S.

Dublin, Ireland, Dec. 27.—James Larkin, leader of the Irish transport workers, who have been on strike since September, is going to the United States early in the new year to carry on his "derry cross" mission.

Sues for Suicide's Insurance.
Menominee, Mich., Dec. 30.—Mrs. W. Belongy, widow of an advertising manager who killed himself, started suit against the Modern Brotherhood of America and the Equitable Fraternal union for insurance on his life.

Milwaukee Store Bankrupt.
Milwaukee, Dec. 30.—Leffy's Department Store company of this city filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. The firm has been in business here six months. The liabilities are placed at \$200,980, the assets \$236,016.

NINE PERISH IN GALE

TERRIFIC STORM SWEEPS NEW
JERSEY COAST AND EAST-
ERN CITIES.

Stranded Ships Are Engulfed by High
Waves and Crews Die With Rescuers
Near—Damage to Shore
Property Reported Heavy.

Seabright, N. J., Dec. 29.—Nine men perished in a terrific gale that swept along the New Jersey coast on Friday at the rate of 90 miles an hour and hurling the sea upon the land like a tidal wave. The damage is estimated at \$1,000,000.

This city felt the full effect of the storm. Houses were blown or washed away. The city's lighting plant was put out of commission. Three hundred persons were forced to flee from their homes.

While the storm was battering this city an ocean tragedy was being enacted on the coast off Seaside, N. J. There two boats were driven ashore. To the mast of one of the vessels three men were clinging. The forked river life-saving crew tried desperately to reach the men, but the force of the gale and the vast waves drove them back. The men were seen to drop one by one into the boiling sea and disappear.

While the life savers were toiling in the terrible sea they prayed that government vessels summoned might come in time, but none appeared soon enough to render any assistance. Though Seabright was the heaviest sufferer from the storm, heavy damage was caused in neighboring towns by the gale and flood. When all sections are heard from the damage may go over \$1,000,000. Sewer systems have been wrecked and the shattering of telephone poles and the breaking of cables have left many Jersey towns without light or power.

The Peninsula hotel, one of the largest summer resorts here, collapsed because of weakened foundations and immediately afterward the Esler house also toppled over.

New York, Dec. 29.—A terrible gale accompanied by a driving rain struck New York and caused widespread damage. Hundreds of plate glass windows were shattered and signs dismantled.

MRS. ADLAI STEVENSON DEAD

Wife of Former Vice-President Succumbs at Bloomington—Ill
Several Months.

Bloomington, Ill., Dec. 27.—Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, wife of former Vice-President Stevenson, died here Thursday. She had been ill for several months. Mrs. Stevenson was seventy years old, and is survived by her husband and three children, Lewis G. Stevenson, president of the Illinois state board of pardons; Mrs. Martin D. Harlan of 225 South Ashland boulevard, Chicago, and Miss Letitia Stevenson, who is living at home.

ORDERS FRISCO ROAD SUIT

Judge Will Attempt to Recover Profits
Made by Officials of Alleged
Illegal Syndicate.

St. Louis, Dec. 29.—United States Circuit Judge W. N. Sanborn on Friday authorized the filing of suits against Frisco railroad officials to recover profits made by the officials when they, as members of syndicates, built and sold "Feeders" railroad lines to the Frisco system.

Von Klein Gets One to Four Years.

Portland, Ore., Dec. 30.—Edmund E. C. Von Klein of Chicago, under conviction of having lived polygamously in Portland with Miss Ethel Newcomb of San Francisco, was sentenced from one to four years in jail.

President Wilson Is Now 57.

Pass Christian, Miss., Dec. 30.—President Wilson was fifty-seven years old Sunday and letters and telegrams of congratulation poured in on him. The majority were from persons hitherto unknown to the president.

Leaps 18 Floors to Death.

Chicago, Dec. 30.—In the belief that his act was a sacrifice for the good of humanity, Joseph Ketter, a broom-maker, leaped to his death from the eighteenth story of the Masonic Temple on Sunday.

Train Robber to Be Hanged.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 30.—John Rostick was sentenced to be hanged for the murder of H. E. Montague, passenger agent slain when Rostick held up a Southern Pacific express train at El Monte.

DEMANDS MORE FACTS

U. S. RAIL BODY ASKS ROADS TO
GIVE PROPERTY VALUES.

Commission Seeks Data Following Re-
quest That Roads Increase
Their Freight Rates.

Washington, Dec. 29.—A series of questions was addressed by the interstate commerce commission to the railroads of eastern classification territory in relation to petition of the roads for an advance of five per cent. in their freight rates. The replies are required by January 31.

The inquiries are designed to develop such facts concerning the physical and financial operations of the roads as heretofore have not been submitted to the commission.

In its circular to the railroads the commission points out that the fundamental questions which have arisen in the hearings on the plans for the advance in rates are:

"Do the present rates of transportation yield adequate revenues to railroads operating on official classification territory?"

"If not, what general course may such carriers pursue to meet the situation?"

The commission says elaborate and helpful information already has been submitted by the roads showing the diminishing net returns from operations and lessened net income. "These statements of the financial results," the commission's statement continues, "do not furnish fully the data deemed by the commission to be necessary to determine the general course carriers may pursue to meet the situation. The commission requires for this purpose additional information from the railroads with a view to determining both the causes of the diminishing net revenue and net income and the general course to be pursued."

\$300,000 FIRE AT DETROIT

Old Michigan Central Depot Destroyed
By Flames on Eve of Opening
of New Building.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 29.—The old Michigan Central depot built 30 years ago was destroyed by fire on Friday. Damage to property and records is estimated at \$300,000. The old depot was destroyed on the eve of the opening of the new \$10,000,000 Michigan Central depot. The new structure was to have been formally opened January 4, but trains were run into it and the change was made with little inconvenience. The cause of the fire has not been determined.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

Cleveland, O., Dec. 30.—Several thousand employees of the mills in Sharon and Farrell, who have been idle since the shutdown for the Christmas holidays, returned to work on Monday. The plants will work steadily.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 29.—Word was received here of the death in the National Soldiers' Home at Dayton, O., of Capt. W. F. Roberts, who served as orderly to Gen. U. S. Grant and George G. Meade during the Civil war.

London, Dec. 29.—Shrivley hall, one of the most magnificent mansions of County Down, was destroyed by the " arson squad" of the suffragettes. The loss is \$175,000.

London, Dec. 29.—John Williams White, a confectioner, probably the smallest man in the world, died at Southend, aged fifty-three years. He was only 25 inches in height, but his two sisters were of normal size.

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CAN'T UNDERSTAND

That the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty Per-
mits This Government To
Fortify Panama Canal.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—Emboldened by its sinister commercial alliance with Germany, Great Britain has intimated to the United States that it does not understand that the Hay-Pauncefote treaty permits this government to fortify the Panama canal. This extraordinary move, coming after the fortifications have been nearly completed, and after the question had been apparently forever settled, has started the state department into a realization of the full significance of the English-German-Japanese combination against the United States. Although the utmost secrecy is being made of the matter in the state department, it can be authoritatively stated that the relations of this government with Great Britain are at present more strained than at any time since Cleveland's ultimatum on Venezuela.

DESPERADO'S WIFE

To Enter Kentucky Mine To Try and
Persuade Hendrickson and Com-
panions To Surrender.

Pinckville, Ky.—Rain and intense cold kept the guards in misery. Several unsuccessful attempts to escape have been made by the harried desperados. Happy Jack Hendrickson's wife was interviewed by members of the posse, and upon being told that a barrel of sulphur would be burned at the main entrance of the mine unless a surrender was made, promised the officers that if they would not start smoking them out that she would go into the mine and try to persuade her husband and his companions to surrender.

FIRE DOES GREAT DAMAGE.

Montreal, Quebec.—Fire destroyed the entire plant of the Auto Garage Co., and live adjoining stores, and for a time threatened the entire district adjacent. The damage has been set at \$225,000, but will probably greatly exceed that figure. Two men were injured by an explosion of hundreds of gallons of gasoline in the big garage. Fearing another and more serious explosion the police cleared the neighborhood of the inhabitants. Sixty automobiles stored in the garage were destroyed.

TUNNEL DUG BY CRACKSMEN.

San Francisco.—Cracksmen tunneled 150 feet and pierced the concrete walls of the First National Bank of Oroville vault. They obtained \$3,700 in silver, but were unable to blow the steel coin safe, in which was stored a much larger amount of gold and currency. The base from which the robbers worked was the cellar of a building occupied at night, and they had ample time to dig their tunnel.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Corn—Old corn is quoted as follows: No. 2 white 77¢@77½¢, No. 2 yellow 76½¢@77¢, No. 2 mixed 74½¢@75¢. New corn is quoted as follows: No. 3 white 62½¢@64½¢, No. 4 white 59½¢@61½¢, No. 4 yellow 61¢@64½¢, No. 4 mixed 59¢@60¢, No. 3 mixed 59¢@60¢, mixed ear 60¢@62¢, white ear 59¢@62¢, yellow ear 64¢@66¢.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$18, standard timothy \$17, No. 2 timothy \$16, No. 3 timothy \$14, No. 1 clover mixed \$15, No. 2 clover mixed \$13, No. 1 clover \$13.50@14, No. 2 clover \$12@12.50.

Oats—No. 2 white 43¢, standard white 42½¢, No. 3 white 42¢@42½¢, No. 4 white 41¢@41½¢, No. 2 mixed 41½¢@42¢, No. 3 mixed 41¢@41½¢, No. 4 mixed 40¢@40½¢.

Wheat—No. 2 red 97½¢@99¢, No. 3 red 94½¢@96½¢, No. 4 red 81¢@93¢.

Poultry—Hens, light, 12½¢; heavy, 15¢; roosters, 9½¢; springers, large, 15¢; springers, small, 13¢@14¢; spring ducks, white, 4 lbs and over, 15¢; ducks under 4 lbs, 14¢; turkeys, toms, old, 10 lbs and over, 21¢; young turkeys, toms, 10 lbs and over, 21¢; turkey culis, 8¢.

Eggs—Primo firsts 34¢, firsts 33¢, ordinary firsts 32¢, seconds 27¢.

Cattle—Shippers \$6.75@8.15; butcher steers \$7.50@7.75, good to choice \$6.75@7.25, common to fair \$4.75@6; heifers, extra \$7.50@7.75, good to choice \$7¢@7.40, common to fair \$4.75@6.25; cows, extra \$6¢@6.25, good to choice \$5.75@6, common to fair \$3.25@5.50; canners \$3¢@4.25.

Hulls—Hologs \$5.75@6.40, extra \$6.50, fat bulls \$6¢@6.50.

Calves—Fargo to good \$9¢@11.50, common and large \$6¢@11.25.

Hogs—Selected heavy \$8.15, good to choice packers and butchers \$8.10@8.15, mixed packers \$8¢@8.10, stags \$4.25@6.85, extra \$6.90@7, common to choice heavy fat sows \$4.50@7.60, extra \$7.65, light shippers \$7.75@7.90, select medium (160 to 180 lbs) \$8¢@8.05, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$6.25@7.65.

Sheep—Extra \$4.35, good to choice \$4¢@4.25, common to fair \$2.50@3.75.

Lambs—Extra \$8.10, good to choice \$7.75@8, common to fair \$5.75@7.50.

TWO PRISONERS GET AWAY.

Columbus, O.—Two prisoners, Chick Caldwell and Barnes, brought here by Toledo officers to serve sentences in the Ohio penitentiary, escaped from their keepers by knocking the officers down after eating dinner at a leading hotel. The scene of the coup worked by the prisoners was within a few blocks of the penitentiary. Warden Thomas was sovereign in his criticism of the Toledo officers who were in charge of the men.

TURN TO STATESMEN

Country Would Welcome Repub-
licans Back to Power.

Visionary Schemes of "Reform" Inau-
gured by Democrats Have Been
Appraised at Their True
Value by the Voters.

It is not a matter of sentiment, but of fact, that points to the return of the Republicans to power. They went out of power through a split in the party engineered by Mr. Roosevelt under the slogan, "Down with the bosses!" Thus the Democrats were enabled to get power and to begin the most ambitious scheme of experimentation with the delicate machinery of government and industry the country has ever experienced. Thus the wheels of the factories have been slowing down and the gears ceased to drive and the pistons to vibrate. Thus it is that the country is looking to the return of the Republicans to power as the one source of relief from the conditions that are pressing upon them. The Republican party is not at all disposed to capitalize misfortune. Any true Republican is first a patriot. So that any one of them would rejoice over the ability of the country to survive the innovations of the Democratic tariff, the menace of the Democratic currency bill and the veiled threat of the Democratic anti-monopoly campaign. They would even be willing to swallow a dose of presidential primaries and such like political oddities in order to have the country saved from the distresses of shut-down factories, idle railroad cars and the vast social suffering that this condition entails.

The country, however, is looking to the Republicans to recapture the house of representatives in the November elections. This will be the first opportunity for relief from the conditions that are ever growing worse under Democratic rule. The machinery is being put into working order at Washington for the recapture of the house and the opening of headquarters will mean the rallying of all Republicans of every shade and description to the work of reopening the country's industries. It is a foregone conclusion that every factory district in the country will support the Republican candidates. The Democrats are fine theorists and ethical dreamers, but for the practical morality of keeping open the factories and the workshops they have no genius whatever. The people ask for a loaf of bread and are given the stone of political novelties.

Let the Party Get Together.
If the Republicans and the Progressives get together in Ohio there will be a quick ending of Democratic rule in this state, and minority government in the nation will be recognized everywhere as a temporary condition which cannot outlast President Wilson's term. How long will it be before Progressives and Republicans see the necessity of getting together, in Ohio and everywhere else? How much longer will they flitter away their strength and let their natural foes in politics and government make the accidental authority they possess dangerous to the highest interests of the country—Cleveland leader.

For Reform and Union.

The movement within the Republican party for the elimination of every possible obstacle to the reuniting of those who were formerly Republicans and last year became Progressives with those who remained in the old organization, daily grows stronger and more hopeful. The evidence accumulates that it is the urgent desire of the party leaders, with few exceptions, as well as the wish of the great majority of the Republican voters, to facilitate the union of Republicans and Progressives by removing the causes of the split in the old party in 1912.

Seems to Be Far Off.

Raw wool has gone on the free list, which leads the Indianapolis News to remark that "an ultimate reduction in the price of wool products may justifiably be anticipated." This is a cautious statement from a paper that clamored for a reduction of the tariff in order to lower the cost of living. When is "ultimately"? Hides, it will be recalled, have been on the free list for several years, and the price of shoes has been going up ever since.

Taft Knows the Conditions.

Mr. Taft has an acquaintanceship with the Philippines which is denied the administration in power. His declaration that it would be a crime against civilization to turn the untutored Filipinos over to their own devices, as Democracy plans to do, will carry great weight with those not blinded with political prejudice.

Party Will Unite.

The hope of the country lies in the fact that there are only six millions of voters who favor state rights and free trade, while there are seven millions of Republicans and Progressives who favor protection and the supremacy of the nation. Roosevelt and his coadjutors, mad with disappointed ambition and furious with spite against Taft, succeeded in 1912 in rending the Republican party in twain. But they never can prevent it from "getting together" in 1916 or maybe in 1914.

MAYOR FAVORS AMENDMENTS

ADVOCATES CHANGES IN LAW PROVIDING FOR COMMISSION FORM OF GOVERNMENT.

MAYOR CASSIDY CALLS MEETING

Law to Relieve Property Owners of One-Half Expense on Either Side of Highway Is Proposed.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Frankfort.—Mayor J. Ernest Cassidy, of Lexington, thinks some amendments to the law providing the commission form of government for cities of the second class are necessary, and he is writing a request to the mayors and city commissioners of Covington and Newport and the mayor of Paducah, which has voted the adoption of the commission form of government, to meet with him and Lexington's city commissioners in Frankfort on Tuesday, January 6, for the purpose of ascertaining the opinions of all these officials and for the further purpose of appointing a steering committee to secure the needed amendments. Mayor Cassidy says that one particular in which the present law is deficient is that it does not require that candidates shall be candidates for specifically one of the four offices—commissioner of public safety, public works, public finance and public property. As it is now four men are elected commissioners, the mayor being the fifth, and then they must settle as to who of them shall fill the respective offices. He says this has not proved satisfactory here and at Newport. A new street law, one that will give the property owners on streets to be reconstructed or improved, relief from the burden of half the expense on either side of the highway. The public generally occupies and uses the street, and the public should pay more of the cost of construction and maintenance than it now does. Representative Walton had a conference with a large number of citizens on this subject, and a bill which may afford the relief desired by most property owners is now being prepared for introduction at Frankfort. Another law that is desired, particularly by members of the Lexington police and fire departments, is one granting pensions to policemen and firemen in cities of the second class who have grown too old for further service or who have been retired because of disability in the service.

Anti-Pass Legislation.

Judging from the responses that Secretary John T. Vance, Jr., of the Anti-Pass League of Kentucky received from members of the legislature prior to his departure for Santo Domingo, where he is now deputy receiver general of customs, there is an earnest desire for compliance with Section 197 of the Kentucky constitution which was adopted in September, 1891, and it is considered likely that one of the first measures enacted next month will be an anti-pass law. The legislatures for 22 years have disregarded the constitutional injunction that "it shall be the duty of the general assembly to enact laws to enforce the provisions of this section," which, in effect, is that any state, district, city, town or county officer, or member of the general assembly, or judge who shall ride on a pass "shall forfeit his office." There will likely be more than one bill drafted, but it is said that the Anti-Pass League's measure will be shaped by Attorney Thomas Thompson, of Franklin, Simpson county. It may be introduced by Representative Matt Savage Walton, of Lexington, or by Representative John Duffy, of Hopkinsville.

New Postmasters Named.

Postmasters were named as follows: Beat, Perry county, R. L. Spencer, vice E. C. Duff, resigned; Brocade, Wayne county, E. Branson, vice A. Keith, resigned; Hays, Breathitt county, Mrs. I. B. Dale, vice Mrs. E. B. Arnett, resigned; Printer, Floyd county, R. L. Spurlock, vice H. H. Jusice, resigned.

Joins Educational Force.

John J. King, of Hopkinsville, official court reporter for the Third district, has been appointed stenographer in the department of education by Superintendent of Public Instruction Hamlett. He succeeds Miss Helen Royalty, resigned.

High Schools Are Approved.

County high schools of Perryville, Boyle county, and Beattyville, Lee county, were approved by the department of education. Both high schools are in the first class. The classical course will be taught at Perryville and the English course at Beattyville.

Consider Legislation.

For the purpose of discussing and drafting legislation to be recommended to the legislature when it meets in January a number of standing committees, elected by the senate and the house of representatives at its last session, and committees of public institutions met in Louisville this week. The boards of education of fourth-class cities met December 30 to discuss matters of legislation pertaining especially to reform methods of taxation.

Bakery Inspector Prosecutes.

A plea of guilty to the charge of failing to comply with sanitary requirements of the pure food law was entered in Magistrate P. T. Sullivan's court in behalf of the Banner Baking Co., Louisville, W. Scheppelman, chief of the Kentucky bakery inspection department, Lexington, was the complaining witness. "In carrying out our work we are using, as far as possible, a method that differs somewhat from that of other states," said Mr. Scheppelman after the hearing. "We believe that mere prosecution is not the best way to get results. It is our aim eventually to have the 'stamp of purity' on every loaf of bread and every bit of pastry offered for sale. We contend that the only way to get permanent and lasting results is to educate the ones who are engaged in this business. We invite questions and problems of all kinds concerning the business, in addition to making a free chemical analysis of samples of flour sent to us. This latter enables a baker to know just what kind of flour he is getting before he accepts and pays for it. We expect to establish, in the near future, a class in the science of baking at Lexington, where instruction will be given free."

Error of Stenographer.

The error of a stenographer in writing the letter P instead of the letter T several days ago nearly caused a Kentuckian to lose a government position. At the request of Senator Ollie James, the secretary of the treasury dictated a letter to the commissioner of internal revenue, asking him to appoint Samuel T. Spaulding, of Lebanon, to be an income tax collector in Kentucky. In transcribing the notes the stenographer wrote the name of Samuel P. Spaulding. The error would not have been so bad if it had not been for the fact that Samuel T. Spaulding and Samuel P. Spaulding both live at Lebanon. Samuel T. was the applicant for the place and Samuel P. was not. Senator James was on his way to Kentucky, where he is spending the holidays, when his attention was called to the error. He telegraphed Representative Ben Johnson to straighten the matter out with the proper officials. So Mr. Johnson called at the treasury department and arranged it so that Samuel T. Spaulding and not Samuel P. Spaulding will obtain the position.

Fear To "Harass" Road.

Doubt as to the advisability of supporting a bill to be introduced during the coming session of the legislature, increasing the powers of the state railroad commission, was expressed at a meeting of shippers and others in Louisville. Among others who seemed to think it might not be politic to "harass" the railroad companies doing business in Kentucky just at the present time were Charles T. Ballard, E. L. Davis and Frank Hartwell. Others present, among them A. E. Norman, expressed themselves as favorable to any legislation that might prove beneficial to the general public. Only a comparative few of those in attendance expressed their opinions openly, preferring to wait until they have had an opportunity to digest a bill that has been prepared, but which has not been indorsed as a whole by any commercial organization of Louisville as yet.

South Must Furnish Beef.

The declaration that "the south for a long period is to be the country's principal source of cheap beef" is made in a statement submitted to the house committee on agriculture by George M. Rommel, chief of the animal husbandry division of the department of agriculture. "No northern farmer or any other farmer," added Mr. Rommel, "can raise beef at less than 5 cents a pound, but we have and are doing that in Alabama. If the northern feeder is raising beef right on his farm he must get more than 5 cents a pound. If he is fattening it is an open question how much it is going to cost. Feeding is more or less speculative. A northern feeder expects his profits to come not from the added weight directly, but from the increase in the value of the original weight of his cattle."

Predict Draastic Insurance Law.

Apparently negotiations between the state insurance rating board and the fire insurance companies have reached a crisis just at the convenient moment for legislative action, and on the eve of the 1914 session of the general assembly there are indications that some drastic insurance law amendments will be introduced, giving the board power to enforce its orders in regard to rates to be charged.

Assigned To Kentucky.

Sergt. Edward L. Shelton, of the Twentieth Infantry, now stationed at Fort Leavenworth, was ordered by the war department to proceed at once to Frankfort. He will report to the adjutant general of Kentucky for assignment with the state militia. Sergt. Shelton will relieve Sergt. Louis Diekmann, of the Fourth Infantry, who will report at the Chicago recruiting station.

County Attorney Meets Death.

W. H. Watts, 40, county attorney for Jessamine county, who was injured by the premature explosion of a Japanese skyrocket in the yard of his home at Nicholasville Christmas night, was brought to the Lexington hospital, where he died. His skull was fractured. Watts was assisting his children in exploding fireworks. He was a prominent lawyer and was serving his third term as county attorney. He leaves a wife and two sons, besides his mother and one sister.

NO LID LIFTING

LOUISVILLE WATCHES DEMISE OF HOODOO YEAR IN "TANGO" FASHION.

Estimated That Festivities Cost Public \$12,000—Tables All Taken.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Louisville, Ky.—Aside from watch night services at the churches and a round of merry private parties Louisville welcomed 1914 downtown in tango fashion, and the festivities shook some \$12,000 out of the popular pocket into the cash registers of racketeers, cabarets and grill rooms, with no inconsiderable measure of shekels trickling into the palms of menials.

Tonight to the New Year drunk across the bars of close to 800 cafes and saloons added many thousands to this expenditure, while watch parties in private homes and in the clubs increased the general expense.

No bolsterous "funeral services" for the departed year—even though many persons regarded it as a hoodoo year—were tolerated.

Chief of Police Lindsey saw that all places were closed and emptied of their guests at 1 o'clock, and no exception was made.

That close to 2,500 persons flocked into the cafes and restaurants beginning at 11 o'clock was the estimate made after more than a dozen of the best-known places had been canvassed.

A fixed price per plate of \$2.50 was the rule for supper at a number of places, while the managers and head waiters believe each person consumed between \$1.50 and \$2.50 in liquid refreshment.

NEW IN NEWSPAPER GAME

Progressive Young Kentuckian Quits Mercantile Business and Buys the Franklin Favorite.

Franklin, Ky.—In producing the likeness of Neil La Rue, owner and editor of the Franklin Favorite, a new face is placed in the gallery of newspaper men, his first publication making its appearance in September, when he purchased the plant subsequent to the death of its former owner, S. Walker Bryan. Prior to that time Mr. La Rue, who is a native of Franklin, was engaged in the mercantile business, being secretary and treasurer of La Rue-Malone & Burham, clothing and furnishing.

Mr. La Rue is among Franklin's most progressive and wide-awake young business men, having been successful in all his former business undertakings, and in acquiring the Favorite, one of the oldest publications and best advertising mediums in Southern Kentucky, we can see nothing in store for him but continued success.

MISSIONARY DIES IN CHINA.

Shelbyville, Ky.—Dr. John L. Stuart, whose death in Hongchow, China, was reported, was born and reared in Shelbyville and entered the missionary field from the Southern Presbyterian church in this city. He was an older brother of Prof. W. H. Stuart, for many years the principal of Stuart's College in Shelbyville, who afterward removed to Owensboro, where he died several years ago.

The Shelbyville Presbyterian church, which started Dr. Stuart on his long and honorable career in foreign mission work, has two other members in the same service, the Rev. Eugene Bell, who is stationed in Korea, and the Rev. Charles A. Logan, who is in Japan.

WANT RATE ON LIVE STOCK.

Winchester, Ky.—Hon. Abram Renick has been re-elected president of the National Pedigreed Live Stock association, with headquarters in Chicago. He will go to Washington soon in an effort to secure a uniform rate for shipments of less than a carload of live stock. The matter will be taken up before the Interstate Commerce Commission, at the instigation of the American Short-horn Breeders' Association, of which Mr. Renick is also in the lead. Mr. Renick expects in the near future to deliver a series of lectures before the agricultural colleges of Indiana, Wisconsin and other states. He will also conduct a big short-horn sale and exhibit in Denver.

GOES TO SHELBYVILLE.

Carlisle, Ky.—The Rev. William G. Eldred, who was recently called to the pastorate of the Christian church at Shelbyville, Ind., announced that he had accepted the call and will leave here on February 1 to take charge of that church. Mr. Eldred has been pastor of the Carlisle Christian church for the last five years and had been called for another year here.

GOES TO WEST VIRGINIA.

Louisville, Ky.—Nai T. Frame, who was brought to Jefferson county as the agricultural agent of the United States department of agriculture through efforts of the Commercial club, left Louisville for a larger field which has been opened to Mr. Frame. He has been placed in charge of demonstration work of the department of agriculture in West Virginia. Officers, directors and members of the Commercial club have joined in wishing him success in his new field.

DRUNKARDS' HOSPITAL

Mayor of Lexington Would Have Institution on Farm Supported By State.

Lexington, Ky.—"One of the great needs of the state is a drunkards' hospital, and if I were a member of the legislature I would devote my best efforts to passing a bill establishing such an institution," remarked Mayor J. E. Cassidy, who had dropped into the police station and saw the usual filling in of Christmas "drunks," one of whom he had pardoned at noon from the workhouse in the customary holiday amnesty. Such an institution would be self-supporting, too. Most of the drunkards when kept from the use of intoxicants and given active labor in the open air would become able and energetic workmen, and would render the institution not only self-supporting, but a source of revenue to the state. The excess over cost of their labors could be applied to the support of their families. You could put them in any for a year. At the end of that time they would come out healthy. If they fell from grace then send them back for a term of two years, and if they were not eventually reformed they would at least cease to be a burden on the communities in which they lived.

My plan would be for the state to get a farm of about 500 acres, build an impenetrable fence around it and have guards like any other reformatory institution. Within this inclosure have the inmates perform all the duties of raising crops, dairying and all of the other functions of a model farm, with perhaps some light form of manufacturing for those who had skill in that way. To this place I would have sent all persons found guilty of habitual drunkenness, and I believe it would be one of the greatest institutions for good which the state could have.

In this connection Chief of Police J. J. Reagan, who agreed with the mayor's idea, said he thought there ought to be a similar fence with guards around the School of Reform.

ABANDON COUNTRY BUSINESS.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—As a result of the decision of the Kentucky court of appeals, affirming the Christian circuit court in declaring that the Christian-Todd Telephone Co. must purchase a franchise to continue business outside of the towns in which it holds franchises the company may abandon its country business, which it is claimed has never been profitable. This statement is made on authority of a high official of the telephone company. The plan may be adopted of requiring the country lines which it is said are owned for the most part by farmers to pay for connection with the town exchanges. It is said that the poles, wires and other paraphernalia of the country lines will be offered at a figure approximating cost of the farmers' companies.

WILL BE ADVISORY COUNSEL.

Louisville, Ky.—The law firm of Hines & Norman will be dissolved January 1, and E. W. Hines, senior member of the firm will accept a position with the Interstate Commerce Commission as an attorney. The position is a newly created one by reason of the large duties and powers conferred on the commission by recent legislation. The commission is overwhelmed with work and is in need of additional assistance. Hines will act in an advisory capacity and also will do much investigating of large cases.

FARMER SHOT BY UNKNOWN.

Scottsville, Ky.—Henry Rush, farmer, living one mile from Scottsville, was shot by some unknown person while sitting near a window at the home of Wallace Carter, a neighbor. Mr. Rush was brought to the Meredith Infirmary at this place, and was operated on. The shooting ranks as the worst crime ever committed in this county. County Judge Cook and Commonwealth's Attorneys Gilliam and Dixon have requested the governor to offer a reward.

EDITOR'S WIDOW WINS SUIT.

Lexington, Ky.—The suit brought by Mrs. Anna Trout Roberts, widow of Samuel Judson Roberts, editor of the Lexington Leader, to recover on an accident policy her husband held in the Fidelity and Casualty Co., has been compromised. Mrs. Roberts receiving practically the full amount she claimed, \$5,000. Roberts' death was due to blood poison following an injury in cutting a toe nail.

CLEARINGS SHOW INCREASE.

Paducah, Ky.—Clearings of five local banks for the year ending 1913 total \$46,321,947, an increase of \$6,607,081 over 1912, or an average increase of \$126,923 each week over 1912. The 1912 increase over 1911 was \$2,939,651.

ORE STRIKE IN JOHNSON.

Harboursville, Ky.—A promising strike in Johnson county, Eastern Kentucky, is a feature of the late operations in the Kentucky petroleum field. The well, which looks good for ten or fifteen barrels daily, is in the deep sand, supposed to be the Berea grit. The well is 1,800 feet in depth. This new strike indicates an extension of the formation which has been developed in Lawrence, Wolfe, Morgan and other Eastern Kentucky counties. Other test drills will be made.

BUILD NEW LINE

SOUTHERN MAY BUILD SHORT LINE RAILROAD TO ELKHORN COAL FIELDS.

Plans For Other Roads Through Pike and Letcher Counties Said To Be Well Under Way.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Whitesburg, Ky.—The announcement of an important short line railroad extension into the Elkhorn and Boone's Fork coal fields of this county has just been made by the Interstate owned and operated by the Southern now terminating at Norton, in the coal fields of Virginia. The extension as announced will pass through the headwaters of Guests' river and the Pound river important coal and timber districts of Wise county, following the route of the Indian creek and Pound river road a part of the distance, and so on through Pound Gap on the border into Kentucky. It will be about twenty-five miles long, and from a coal and timber standpoint will be an important line. Several years ago upon the completion of the road into Norton a suit was brought against it by the Louisville & Nashville and Norfolk & Western over rights of way, otherwise the road would have been extended into the coal fields of this county at that time. The construction of the road will be started within the next sixty days. Ample capital is behind the road to make the extension a sure go.

Close upon this announcement comes a reliable report from a syndicate at Baltimore headed by John T. McGraw of its intention of building a line of railroad from Harboursville, W. Va., through the coal fields of Pike county into Letcher county, a distance of about seventy-five miles connecting on Elkhorn with the Baltimore & Ohio, Sandy Valley and Elkhorn road, which will be an important line from a coal and timber standpoint. The Baltimore syndicate a few days ago acquired some rich coal properties in Pike and Letcher counties, and immediately gave out the information that they would build a road into the property. The survey of the new road is being rapidly pushed. The talk of a parallel line of the Baltimore & Ohio alongside the Big Sandy branch of the Chesapeake & Ohio is revived, and it is said active preparations are being made for the early construction of the parallel line in order to carry out the coal tonnage of the Upper Big Sandy river and its tributaries.

HEAVY COAL TRAFFIC

L. & N. May Double-track Entire Cumberland Valley Division.

Harboursville, Ky.—It is reported that the Louisville & Nashville railroad is considering estimates of the cost of double-tracking the entire Cumberland Valley division, due to the heavy coal traffic that has grown up in the new Harlan county field in the last year. The Harlan mines, although most of them are new, are averaging an output of 150 cars of coal daily. This large amount is said to be giving the operating department of the L. & N. much trouble to handle. About 600 cars of coal daily are passing this point bound for Carter where they are transferred for movement north or south. This great growth in coal traffic is not only taxing the motive power of the L. & N. but is interfering with the operation of passenger trains.

It is likely that the work of double-tracking the division will begin next spring or summer. Nearly all the increase in this coal traffic comes from the new branch in the Harlan field, although older mines have been maintaining a large output.

CONGRESSMAN'S EXPERIENCE.

Winchester, Ky.—A thrilling escape from death was experienced in this city by Congressman Fink J. Garrett, of the Ninth Tennessee district. Congressman Garrett was en route from Washington to his home in Dresden, Tenn. He got off the train in this city to send some telegrams. When he came out of the station the train had started. Mr. Garrett ran a considerable distance and was able to catch the railing of the rear coach, which was vestibuled, by one hand. He was dragged past Main street.

KENTUCKY TO BE REPRESENTED

Lexington, Ky.—The Kentucky Conference of Seventh Day Adventists will be well represented at the biennial session of the Southern Union conference which will be held in Nashville, Tenn., January 1 to 11. Elder B. W. Brown, of Louisville, president of the conference, will head the Kentucky delegation, which will be composed of practically all of the clergymen and Bible teachers of the church.

POOLED CROP IS SOLD.

Bowling Green, Ky.—The members of the Warren County Equity society met here in response to a call of the board of control, and ratified the sale of the pool crop of tobacco of this county, amounting to between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 pounds. Prices ranged from \$7 to \$10 for leaf and \$6 to \$8 for lugs, with all trash at 3 cents. W. S. Matthews & Sons, of Louisville, were the successful bidders, and will begin at once to receive in Bowling Green and Oakland.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.

LESSON FOR JANUARY 4

JESUS AND THE CHILDREN.

LESSON TEXT.—Mark 9:30-37; 10:13-16. GOLDEN TEXT.—"Kind yourselves with humility, to serve one another; for God resisteth the proud, but giveth grace to the humble."—1 Pet. 5:5.

We now return to the New Testament, and during this year finish these studies on the life of Christ which were followed during the year 1912. Almost as though it were an answer to the question, "who are for him, and who are against him?" that was asked in the last lesson for that year, we have presented for our study today the relations of Jesus with children. In his teachings about children, as about so many other things, Jesus stands unique among all religious teachers.

The events of this lesson occurred during the summer of A. D. 29, during the time of his Persean ministry, which extended from his final departure from Galilee until his triumphant entry into Jerusalem.

Lust for Power.

I. A Wayside Dispute, vv. 30-37.—Although by way of contrast, the lesson committee has given us this side-light as to the effect, up to this time, upon the hearts of the disciples of these great truths Jesus had been teaching them, about the method whereby he was to establish his kingdom. The disciples lust for power, a wrangling which had not yet ceased. Jesus wanted until they had arrived at Capernaum, and then he had cooled somewhat before taking any notice of the dispute. In response to his questioning they held their peace, for, after reflection, they were ashamed of what had taken place, v. 34. Jesus then presented to them a concrete example of what is to be required of all of those who shall seek to enter into this new kingdom. That was a more pertinent question than the one they had just been discussing (Luke 15:17) relating to these disciples desired to send the children away, hence the words, "Suffer them to come." Ever after, when this great, low ambition to be "the greatest" came up, there must have arisen before them, in memory, this picture. His appeal to children meets a well nigh universal response in the hearts of men. The fact that the child was so near at hand is suggestive of the attractiveness of Jesus. The disciples were seemingly afraid of him (v. 32), not so, however, the child. For us to receive one who perfectly trusts him is to receive Jesus himself, and to receive Jesus is to receive the Father, for he came as the representative of the Father, the revelation of God, Col. 2:9. To enter the kingdom is of course preliminary to any question of precedence in that kingdom. Jesus taught these disciples that as a little child is teachable (Matt. 18:2), so must it be who are to follow him.

Thus Jesus contrasts the spirit of humility with that of pride which they had just shown. The lower we put ourselves the higher God will exalt us, Phil. 2:6-11. Jesus rebuked his disciples and taught them that rather than seek the place of authority and leadership, they ought to take the place of a child that they may be taught and be ruled.

II. Authority Denied, vv. 38-41. The spirit manifested by these disciples (v. 38) is far from having been removed from the earth after all of these years. The ability to cast out devils in the name of Jesus was evidence enough in his mind that such persons were for, and not against, him, vv. 39, 40. It is not, however, the ability to cast out the devil but rather the fact that a service had been performed "in his name," which bulked large in his mind. Such is the service that has its reward, v. 41 and Matt. 12:30.

Set Good Example.

III. Angels In Disguise, 10:13-16. This attitude of Jesus towards these children about him (9:36) led others to bring their children to him and among these were the babies, Luke 18:15. Try and picture the scene as Jesus extended his hands in blessed benediction. What effect this blessing may have had upon a baby's heart we are not told, but we can imagine that a sense of responsibility for Christian nurture must have remained with these parents, Eph. 6:4. Those in charge of these children have set us a good example in bringing them thus early to Jesus. To allow children to reach the "years of understanding" before teaching them the way of life is as unreasonable as is neglect teaching children the habits of physical cleanliness, until they are old enough to understand sanitation, hygiene, or the laws of medical science.

As we look back over these incidents we are impressed by the fact that those who engage in such a silly, nay, even wicked a discussion as to the matter of pre-eminence—whether it be that they and a spiritual or temporal idea of that kingdom—stood dumb before him when called upon to justify themselves. Those who fail would send the children away are rebuked, and it is revealed to them that these stood nearer to the Christ than did the disciples themselves. Even those not socially nor personally attractive may be received "in my name," 1. c., for his sake.

CASH SYSTEM!

Beginning January 15th, 1914,

We will Open a Strictly CASH STORE

Note Our Prices and You will be Convinced
That this Store Can Save You Money

On Everything You Eat, Wear and Use.

Space Prohibits us Naming Many Bargains
We Have To Offer.

CALL AT OUR STORE AND WE WILD TAKE GREAT PLEASURE IN SHOWING YOU.

GROCERIES

Three Starred "SNOW CREAM" Butter
White as snow and rich as cream, only
per sack 65c
Per Pound, in wood 50c
Mother's Self-Rising Flour per sack 50c
Granulated Sugar, 100 lbs. per 95c
Regular 25c Green Coffee, per lb. 18c
Regular 25c Roasted Coffee, per lb. 15c
Regular 20c Roasted Coffee, per lb. 13c
Hand packed Navy Beans, per lb. 10c
4 Cakes Lard, or 10 Cakes Soap 10c
12 Cakes Soap, 10 Cakes Soap 20c
3 pkgs. 1-1/2 lb. Clear Oil 10c
Lye 10c, 20c, 30c
2 cans Polk's Best Corn 15c
2 cans Overland Peas 15c
Stella Brand Table Peaches 20c
Compound Lard, in tubs, per lb. 09c
Pure Lard in tubs, per lb. 12c
Meats, Cash Market

FEEDS.

No. 1, Indiana Timothy Hay, 3 wires
to bale, per 100 lbs. \$1.25
Mountain City Mills fine feed. The
feed that is 100% good, nothing bet-
ter, in white Cotton bags \$1.00

CLOTHING!

Dry Goods and Notions

10 and 12 Dress Gingham, 08c
10 and 12 Dress Gingham, per yard 08c
Cotton, all colors, per yard 05c
100 Cotton, per yard 07c
100 and 12 Wood Serge, per yard 38c
100 and 12 Wood Mohair, per yard 35c
15 and 20 Flannellette, per yard 10c
25 Dress Goods, per yard 10c
25 Dress Goods, per yard 15c
Mens \$1 Wrights Health Underwear 75c
" 50c Underwear 38c
" \$2 Dress Shirts \$1.29
" \$1.50 " 98c
" \$1.00 " 79c
" 50c " 38c
" 50c Work Shirts 38c
" 25c Genuine Gauze Lisle
" 10c " 16c
" 20c Genuine Gauze Lisle 11c
" 10c Lisle Hose 08c
" 2 pair for 15c
Ladies 50c Silk Hose 38c
" 25c Lisle Hose 17c
" 20c Lisle Hose 13c
" 15c Lisle Hose 11c
" 10c Lisle Hose 08c
" 2 pair for 15c
\$2.50 and \$3.00 Messalin
Potatoes \$1.98
Coat Sweaters, at cost

Hats and Caps

Mens \$2.50 Hats 1.69
" 2.00 Hats 1.48
" 1.50 Hats 1.19
" 1.25 Hats .98
" 1.00 Hats .79
Boys 1.00 Hats .79
" 50c Hats .38
Mens 50c Caps .38
Mens 25c Caps .19

SHOES! SHOES

Mens \$1.50 Walk Over Shoes 3.98
" 1.00 Walk Over Shoes 3.48
" 3.50 Walk Over Shoes 2.98
" 2.50 Shoes 1.98
Ladies 1.00 Walk Over Shoes 3.48
" 3.50 Walk Over Shoes 2.98
" 2.50 Shoes, all leathers 1.98
" 2.00 Shoes 1.48

SEE OUR BARGAIN COUNTER
FOR ALL KINDS OF CHEAP
SHOES, INCLUDING BOYS AND
CHILDREN'S SHOES.

CLOTHING

Mens \$25.00 Hart, Scholger & Marx
Coat and Pants \$16.98
" 20.00 Hart, Scholger & Marx
Coat and Pants 11.98
" 18.00 Hart, Scholger & Marx
Coat and Pants 12.48
" 15.00 Suits 10.48
" 12.50 and 13.50 Suits 9.48
" 10.00 and 11.00 7.48
" 3.00 and 3.50 all wool pants 1.98
Odd Coats, Half Price
Mens \$1.00 Overall 89c

WHITE'S SEWING MACHINES

For a limited time only \$38.00
This is the latest improved six-drawer
machine with Vibrator and Rotary Shut-
tle. Regular price is \$70.00.

WAGONS

We have on hand the following Bargains
in WAGONS:-
6-23-1/2 John Deere, gears complete
east skein \$49.00
4-23-1/2 John Deere, gears complete
with steel skein \$52.00
Old Hickory Wagons, at Mfg's. Prices
and sold on terms as allowed by Factory.

YOURS VERY TRULY,

THE SMITH-RILEY CO.

INCORPORATED

By F. H. MOON, General Manager.

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WE PAY CASH FOR ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE, LUMBER, CROSS-TIES AND TAN-BARK.

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